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(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): GENEN-
TECH, INC. [US/US]; 1 DNA Way, South San Francisco,
CA 94080-4990 (US).

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(72) Inventors; and

(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): EATON, Dan,
L. [US/US]; 75 Knight Drive, San Rafael, CA 94901
(US). FILVAROFF, Ellen [US/US]; 538 18th Avenue,
San Francisco, CA 94121 (US). GERRITSEN, Mary,
E. [CA/US]; 541 Parrott Drive, San Mateo, CA 94402
(US). GODDARD, Audrey [CA/US]; 110 Congo Street,
San Francisco, CA 94131 (US). GODOWSKI, Paul,
J. [US/US]; 2627 Easton Drive, Burlingame, CA 94010
(US). GRIMALDI, Christopher, J. [US/US]; 1434 36th

[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: SECRETED AND TRANSMEMBRANE POLYPEPTIDES AND NUCLEIC ACIDS ENCODING THE SAME

<subunit 1 of 1, 266 aa, 1 stop

<MW: 29766, pI: 8.39, NX(S/T): 0

MWWFQQGLSFLPSALVIWTSAAAFISYITAVTLHHIDPALPYISDTGTVAPEKCLFGAMLNIA
AVLCIATIYVRYKQVHALSPEENVIIKLNKAGLVGLSCLGLSIVANFQKTTLFAAHVSGAV
LTFMGSLYMFVQTILSYQMOPKIHGKQVFWIRLLLVIWCGVSALSMLTCCSSVLHSGNFGTDL
EQKLHWNPEDKGYVLHMITTAAEWSMSFSFFGFFLT YIRDFQKISLRVEANLHGLTLYDTAPC
PINNERTRLLSRDI

Important features:

Type II transmembrane domain:

amino acids 13-33

Other Transmembrane domains:

amino acids 54-73, 94-113, 160-180, 122-141

N-myristoylation sites.

amino acids 57-63, 95-101, 99-105, 124-130, 183-189

(57) Abstract: The present invention is directed to novel polypeptides and to nucleic acid molecules encoding those polypeptides. Also provided herein are vectors and host cells comprising those nucleic acid sequences, chimeric polypeptide molecules comprising the polypeptides of the present invention fused to heterologous polypeptide sequences, antibodies which bind to the polypeptides of the present invention and to methods for producing the polypeptides of the present invention.

WO 01/16318 A2

SECRETED AND TRANSMEMBRANE POLYPEPTIDES AND NUCLEIC ACIDS ENCODING THE SAME

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates generally to the identification and isolation of novel DNA and to the
5 recombinant production of novel polypeptides.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Extracellular proteins play important roles in, among other things, the formation, differentiation and
maintenance of multicellular organisms. The fate of many individual cells, e.g., proliferation, migration,
10 differentiation, or interaction with other cells, is typically governed by information received from other cells
and/or the immediate environment. This information is often transmitted by secreted polypeptides (for instance,
mitogenic factors, survival factors, cytotoxic factors, differentiation factors, neuropeptides, and hormones) which
are, in turn, received and interpreted by diverse cell receptors or membrane-bound proteins. These secreted
polypeptides or signaling molecules normally pass through the cellular secretory pathway to reach their site of
15 action in the extracellular environment.

Secreted proteins have various industrial applications, including as pharmaceuticals, diagnostics,
biosensors and bioreactors. Most protein drugs available at present, such as thrombolytic agents, interferons,
interleukins, erythropoietins, colony stimulating factors, and various other cytokines, are secretory proteins.
Their receptors, which are membrane proteins, also have potential as therapeutic or diagnostic agents. Efforts
20 are being undertaken by both industry and academia to identify new, native secreted proteins. Many efforts are
focused on the screening of mammalian recombinant DNA libraries to identify the coding sequences for novel
secreted proteins. Examples of screening methods and techniques are described in the literature [see, for
example, Klein et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.* 93:7108-7113 (1996); U.S. Patent No. 5,536,637].

Membrane-bound proteins and receptors can play important roles in, among other things, the formation,
25 differentiation and maintenance of multicellular organisms. The fate of many individual cells, e.g., proliferation,
migration, differentiation, or interaction with other cells, is typically governed by information received from
other cells and/or the immediate environment. This information is often transmitted by secreted polypeptides
(for instance, mitogenic factors, survival factors, cytotoxic factors, differentiation factors, neuropeptides, and
hormones) which are, in turn, received and interpreted by diverse cell receptors or membrane-bound proteins.
30 Such membrane-bound proteins and cell receptors include, but are not limited to, cytokine receptors, receptor
kinases, receptor phosphatases, receptors involved in cell-cell interactions, and cellular adhesion molecules like
selectins and integrins. For instance, transduction of signals that regulate cell growth and differentiation is
regulated in part by phosphorylation of various cellular proteins. Protein tyrosine kinases, enzymes that catalyze
that process, can also act as growth factor receptors. Examples include fibroblast growth factor receptor and

nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 95% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 96% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 97% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 98% nucleic acid sequence identity and alternatively at least about 99% nucleic acid sequence identity to (a) a DNA molecule comprising the coding sequence of a full-length PRO polypeptide cDNA as disclosed herein, the coding sequence of a PRO polypeptide lacking the signal peptide as disclosed herein, the coding sequence of an extracellular domain of a transmembrane PRO polypeptide, with or without the signal peptide, as disclosed herein or the coding sequence of any other specifically defined fragment of the full-length amino acid sequence as disclosed herein, or (b) the complement of the DNA molecule of (a).

In a further aspect, the invention concerns an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence having at least about 80% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 81% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 82% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 83% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 84% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 85% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 86% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 87% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 88% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 89% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 90% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 91% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 92% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 93% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 94% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 95% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 96% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 97% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 98% nucleic acid sequence identity and alternatively at least about 99% nucleic acid sequence identity to (a) a DNA molecule that encodes the same mature polypeptide encoded by any of the human protein cDNAs deposited with the ATCC as disclosed herein, or (b) the complement of the DNA molecule of (a).

Another aspect the invention provides an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding a PRO polypeptide which is either transmembrane domain-deleted or transmembrane domain-inactivated, or is complementary to such encoding nucleotide sequence, wherein the transmembrane domain(s) of such polypeptide are disclosed herein. Therefore, soluble extracellular domains of the herein described PRO polypeptides are contemplated.

Another embodiment is directed to fragments of a PRO polypeptide coding sequence, or the complement thereof, that may find use as, for example, hybridization probes, for encoding fragments of a PRO polypeptide that may optionally encode a polypeptide comprising a binding site for an anti-PRO antibody or as antisense oligonucleotide probes. Such nucleic acid fragments are usually at least about 20 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 30 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 40 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 50 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 60 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 70 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 80 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 90 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 100 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 110 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 120 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 130 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 140 nucleotides in length,

amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 84 % amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 85 % amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 86 % amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 87 % amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 88 % amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 89 % amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 90 % amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 91 % amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 92 % amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 93 % amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 94 % amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 95 % amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 96 % amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 97 % amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 98 % amino acid sequence identity and alternatively at least about 99 % amino acid sequence identity to an amino acid sequence encoded by any of the human protein cDNAs deposited with the ATCC as disclosed herein.

In a specific aspect, the invention provides an isolated PRO polypeptide without the N-terminal signal sequence and/or the initiating methionine and is encoded by a nucleotide sequence that encodes such an amino acid sequence as hereinbefore described. Processes for producing the same are also herein described, wherein those processes comprise culturing a host cell comprising a vector which comprises the appropriate encoding nucleic acid molecule under conditions suitable for expression of the PRO polypeptide and recovering the PRO polypeptide from the cell culture.

Another aspect the invention provides an isolated PRO polypeptide which is either transmembrane domain-deleted or transmembrane domain-inactivated. Processes for producing the same are also herein described, wherein those processes comprise culturing a host cell comprising a vector which comprises the appropriate encoding nucleic acid molecule under conditions suitable for expression of the PRO polypeptide and recovering the PRO polypeptide from the cell culture.

In yet another embodiment, the invention concerns agonists and antagonists of a native PRO polypeptide as defined herein. In a particular embodiment, the agonist or antagonist is an anti-PRO antibody or a small molecule.

In a further embodiment, the invention concerns a method of identifying agonists or antagonists to a PRO polypeptide which comprise contacting the PRO polypeptide with a candidate molecule and monitoring a biological activity mediated by said PRO polypeptide. Preferably, the PRO polypeptide is a native PRO polypeptide.

In a still further embodiment, the invention concerns a composition of matter comprising a PRO polypeptide, or an agonist or antagonist of a PRO polypeptide as herein described, or an anti-PRO antibody, in combination with a carrier. Optionally, the carrier is a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Another embodiment of the present invention is directed to the use of a PRO polypeptide, or an agonist or antagonist thereof as hereinbefore described, or an anti-PRO antibody, for the preparation of a medicament useful in the treatment of a condition which is responsive to the PRO polypeptide, an agonist or antagonist thereof or an anti-PRO antibody.

In other embodiments of the present invention, the invention provides vectors comprising DNA encoding any of the herein described polypeptides. Host cell comprising any such vector are also provided. By

Figure 11 shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:11) of a native sequence PRO300 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:11 is a clone designated herein as "DNA40625-1189".

Figure 12 shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:12) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:11 shown in Figure 11.

5 Figure 13 shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:13) of a native sequence PRO1864 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:13 is a clone designated herein as "DNA45409-2511".

Figure 14 shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:14) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:13 shown in Figure 13.

Figure 15 shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:15) of a native sequence PRO1282 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:15 is a clone designated herein as "DNA45495-1550".

10 Figure 16 shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:16) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:15 shown in Figure 15.

Figure 17 shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:17) of a native sequence PRO1063 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:17 is a clone designated herein as "DNA49820-1427".

15 Figure 18 shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:18) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:17 shown in Figure 17.

Figure 19 shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:19) of a native sequence PRO1773 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:19 is a clone designated herein as "DNA56406-1704".

Figure 20 shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:20) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:19 shown in Figure 19.

20 Figure 21 shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:21) of a native sequence PRO1013 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:21 is a clone designated herein as "DNA56410-1414".

Figure 22 shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:22) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:21 shown in Figure 21.

25 Figure 23 shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:23) of a native sequence PRO937 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:23 is a clone designated herein as "DNA56436-1448".

Figure 24 shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:24) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:23 shown in Figure 23.

Figure 25 shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:25) of a native sequence PRO842 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:25 is a clone designated herein as "DNA56855-1447".

30 Figure 26 shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:26) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:25 shown in Figure 25.

Figure 27 shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:27) of a native sequence PRO1180 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:27 is a clone designated herein as "DNA56860-1510".

35 Figure 28 shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:28) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:27 shown in Figure 27.

Figure 29 shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:29) of a native sequence PRO831 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:29 is a clone designated herein as "DNA56862-1343".

Figure 49 shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:49) of a native sequence PRO1069 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:49 is a clone designated herein as "DNA59211-1450".

Figure 50 shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:50) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:49 shown in Figure 49.

Figure 51 shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:51) of a native sequence PRO1411 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:51 is a clone designated herein as "DNA59212-1627".

Figure 52 shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:52) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:51 shown in Figure 51.

Figure 53 shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:53) of a native sequence PRO1129 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:53 is a clone designated herein as "DNA59213-1487".

Figure 54 shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:54) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:53 shown in Figure 53.

Figure 55 shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:55) of a native sequence PRO1027 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:55 is a clone designated herein as "DNA59605-1418".

Figure 56 shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:56) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:55 shown in Figure 55.

Figure 57 shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:57) of a native sequence PRO1106 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:57 is a clone designated herein as "DNA59609-1470".

Figure 58 shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:58) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:57 shown in Figure 57.

Figure 59 shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:59) of a native sequence PRO1291 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:59 is a clone designated herein as "DNA59610-1556".

Figure 60 shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:60) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:59 shown in Figure 59.

Figure 61 shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:61) of a native sequence PRO3573 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:61 is a clone designated herein as "DNA59837-2545".

Figure 62 shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:62) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:61 shown in Figure 61.

Figure 63 shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:63) of a native sequence PRO3566 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:63 is a clone designated herein as "DNA59844-2542".

Figure 64 shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:64) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:63 shown in Figure 63.

Figure 65 shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:65) of a native sequence PRO1098 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:65 is a clone designated herein as "DNA59854-1459".

Figure 66 shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:66) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:65 shown in Figure 65.

Figure 67 shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:67) of a native sequence PRO1158 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:67 is a clone designated herein as "DNA60625-1507".

Figure 87 shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:87) of a native sequence PRO1270 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:87 is a clone designated herein as "DNA66308-1537".

Figure 88 shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:88) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:87 shown in Figure 87.

5 Figure 89 shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:89) of a native sequence PRO1268 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:89 is a clone designated herein as "DNA66519-1535".

Figure 90 shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:90) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:89 shown in Figure 89.

Figure 91 shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:91) of a native sequence PRO1327 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:91 is a clone designated herein as "DNA66521-1583".

10 Figure 92 shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:92) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:91 shown in Figure 91.

Figure 93 shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:93) of a native sequence PRO1328 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:93 is a clone designated herein as "DNA66658-1584".

15 Figure 94 shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:94) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:93 shown in Figure 93.

Figure 95 shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:95) of a native sequence PRO1329 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:95 is a clone designated herein as "DNA66660-1585".

Figure 96 shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:96) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:95 shown in Figure 95.

20 Figure 97 shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:97) of a native sequence PRO1340 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:97 is a clone designated herein as "DNA66663-1598".

Figure 98 shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:98) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:97 shown in Figure 97.

25 Figure 99 shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:99) of a native sequence PRO1342 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:99 is a clone designated herein as "DNA66674-1599".

Figure 100 shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:100) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:99 shown in Figure 99.

Figure 101 shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:101) of a native sequence PRO3579 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:101 is a clone designated herein as "DNA68862-2546".

30 Figure 102 shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:102) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:101 shown in Figure 101.

Figure 103 shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:103) of a native sequence PRO1472 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:103 is a clone designated herein as "DNA68866-1644".

35 Figure 104 shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:104) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:103 shown in Figure 103.

Figure 105 shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:105) of a native sequence PRO1461 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:105 is a clone designated herein as "DNA68871-1638".

Figure 125 shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:125) of a native sequence PRO1566 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:125 is a clone designated herein as "DNA77568-1626".

Figure 126 shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:126) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:125 shown in Figure 125.

5 Figure 127 shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:127) of a native sequence PRO1774 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:127 is a clone designated herein as "DNA77626-1705".

Figure 128 shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:128) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:127 shown in Figure 127.

Figure 129 shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:129) of a native sequence PRO1928 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:129 is a clone designated herein as "DNA81754-2532".

10 Figure 130 shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:130) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:129 shown in Figure 129.

Figure 131 shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:131) of a native sequence PRO1865 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:131 is a clone designated herein as "DNA81757-2512".

15 Figure 132 shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:132) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:131 shown in Figure 131.

Figure 133 shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:133) of a native sequence PRO1925 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:133 is a clone designated herein as "DNA82302-2529".

Figure 134 shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:134) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:133 shown in Figure 133.

20 Figure 135 shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:135) of a native sequence PRO1926 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:135 is a clone designated herein as "DNA82340-2530".

Figure 136 shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:136) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:135 shown in Figure 135.

25 Figure 137 shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:137) of a native sequence PRO1801 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:137 is a clone designated herein as "DNA83500-2506".

Figure 138 shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:138) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:137 shown in Figure 137.

Figure 139 shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:139) of a native sequence PRO4405 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:139 is a clone designated herein as "DNA84920-2614".

30 Figure 140 shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:140) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:139 shown in Figure 139.

Figure 141 shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:141) of a native sequence PRO3435 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:141 is a clone designated herein as "DNA85066-2534".

35 Figure 142 shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:142) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:141 shown in Figure 141.

Figure 143 shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:143) of a native sequence PRO3543 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:143 is a clone designated herein as "DNA86571-2551".

WO 01/16318

Figure 163 shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:163) of a native sequence PRO20233 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:163 is a clone designated herein as "DNA165608".

Figure 164 shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:164) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:163 shown in Figure 163.

Figure 165 shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:165) of a native sequence PRO19670 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:165 is a clone designated herein as "DNA131639-2874".

Figure 166 shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:166) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:165 shown in Figure 165.

Figure 167 shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:167) of a native sequence PRO1890 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:167 is a clone designated herein as "DNA79230-2525".

Figure 168 shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:168) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:167 shown in Figure 167.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

I. Definitions

The terms "PRO polypeptide" and "PRO" as used herein and when immediately followed by a numerical designation refer to various polypeptides, wherein the complete designation (i.e., PRO/number) refers to specific polypeptide sequences as described herein. The terms "PRO/number polypeptide" and "PRO/number" wherein the term "number" is provided as an actual numerical designation as used herein encompass native sequence polypeptides and polypeptide variants (which are further defined herein). The PRO polypeptides described herein may be isolated from a variety of sources, such as from human tissue types or from another source, or prepared by recombinant or synthetic methods. The term "PRO polypeptide" refers to each individual PRO/number polypeptide disclosed herein. All disclosures in this specification which refer to the "PRO polypeptide" refer to each of the polypeptides individually as well as jointly. For example, descriptions of the preparation of, purification of, derivation of, formation of antibodies to or against, administration of, compositions containing, treatment of a disease with, etc., pertain to each polypeptide of the invention individually. The term "PRO polypeptide" also includes variants of the PRO/number polypeptides disclosed herein.

A "native sequence PRO polypeptide" comprises a polypeptide having the same amino acid sequence as the corresponding PRO polypeptide derived from nature. Such native sequence PRO polypeptides can be isolated from nature or can be produced by recombinant or synthetic means. The term "native sequence PRO polypeptide" specifically encompasses naturally-occurring truncated or secreted forms of the specific PRO polypeptide (e.g., an extracellular domain sequence), naturally-occurring variant forms (e.g., alternatively spliced forms) and naturally-occurring allelic variants of the polypeptide. In various embodiments of the invention, the native sequence PRO polypeptides disclosed herein are mature or full-length native sequence polypeptides comprising the full-length amino acids sequences shown in the accompanying figures. Start and stop codons are shown in bold font and underlined in the figures. However, while the PRO polypeptide disclosed in the accompanying figures are shown to begin with methionine residues designated herein as amino

sequence identity, alternatively at least about 91 % amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 92 % amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 93 % amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 94 % amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 95 % amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 96 % amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 97 % amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 98 % amino acid sequence identity and alternatively at least about 99 % amino acid sequence identity to a full-length native sequence PRO polypeptide sequence as disclosed herein, a PRO polypeptide sequence lacking the signal peptide as disclosed herein, an extracellular domain of a PRO polypeptide, with or without the signal peptide, as disclosed herein or any other specifically defined fragment of a full-length PRO polypeptide sequence as disclosed herein. Ordinarily, PRO variant polypeptides are at least about 10 amino acids in length, alternatively at least about 20 amino acids in length, alternatively at least about 30 amino acids in length, alternatively at least about 40 amino acids in length, alternatively at least about 50 amino acids in length, alternatively at least about 60 amino acids in length, alternatively at least about 70 amino acids in length, alternatively at least about 80 amino acids in length, alternatively at least about 90 amino acids in length, alternatively at least about 100 amino acids in length, alternatively at least about 150 amino acids in length, alternatively at least about 200 amino acids in length, alternatively at least about 300 amino acids in length, or more.

"Percent (%) amino acid sequence identity" with respect to the PRO polypeptide sequences identified herein is defined as the percentage of amino acid residues in a candidate sequence that are identical with the amino acid residues in the specific PRO polypeptide sequence, after aligning the sequences and introducing gaps, if necessary, to achieve the maximum percent sequence identity, and not considering any conservative substitutions as part of the sequence identity. Alignment for purposes of determining percent amino acid sequence identity can be achieved in various ways that are within the skill in the art, for instance, using publicly available computer software such as BLAST, BLAST-2, ALIGN or Megalign (DNASTAR) software. Those skilled in the art can determine appropriate parameters for measuring alignment, including any algorithms needed to achieve maximal alignment over the full length of the sequences being compared. For purposes herein, however, % amino acid sequence identity values are generated using the sequence comparison computer program ALIGN-2, wherein the complete source code for the ALIGN-2 program is provided in Table 1 below. The ALIGN-2 sequence comparison computer program was authored by Genentech, Inc. and the source code shown in Table 1 below has been filed with user documentation in the U.S. Copyright Office, Washington D.C., 20559, where it is registered under U.S. Copyright Registration No. TXU510087. The ALIGN-2 program is publicly available through Genentech, Inc., South San Francisco, California or may be compiled from the source code provided in Table 1 below. The ALIGN-2 program should be compiled for use on a UNIX operating system, preferably digital UNIX V4.0D. All sequence comparison parameters are set by the ALIGN-2 program and do not vary.

In situations where ALIGN-2 is employed for amino acid sequence comparisons, the % amino acid sequence identity of a given amino acid sequence A to, with, or against a given amino acid sequence B (which can alternatively be phrased as a given amino acid sequence A that has or comprises a certain % amino acid sequence identity to, with, or against a given amino acid sequence B) is calculated as follows:

100 times the fraction X/Y .

where X is the number of amino acid residues scored as identical matches by the sequence alignment program NCBI-BLAST2 in that program's alignment of A and B, and where Y is the total number of amino acid residues in B. It will be appreciated that where the length of amino acid sequence A is not equal to the length of amino acid sequence B, the % amino acid sequence identity of A to B will not equal the % amino acid sequence identity of B to A.

"PRO variant polynucleotide" or "PRO variant nucleic acid sequence" means a nucleic acid molecule which encodes an active PRO polypeptide as defined below and which has at least about 80% nucleic acid sequence identity with a nucleotide acid sequence encoding a full-length native sequence PRO polypeptide sequence as disclosed herein, a full-length native sequence PRO polypeptide sequence lacking the signal peptide as disclosed herein, an extracellular domain of a PRO polypeptide, with or without the signal peptide, as disclosed herein or any other fragment of a full-length PRO polypeptide sequence as disclosed herein. Ordinarily, a PRO variant polynucleotide will have at least about 80% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 81% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 82% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 83% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 84% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 85% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 86% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 87% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 88% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 89% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 90% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 91% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 92% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 93% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 94% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 95% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 96% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 97% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 98% nucleic acid sequence identity and alternatively at least about 99% nucleic acid sequence identity with a nucleic acid sequence encoding a full-length native sequence PRO polypeptide sequence as disclosed herein, a full-length native sequence PRO polypeptide sequence lacking the signal peptide as disclosed herein, an extracellular domain of a PRO polypeptide, with or without the signal sequence, as disclosed herein or any other fragment of a full-length PRO polypeptide sequence as disclosed herein. Variants do not encompass the native nucleotide sequence.

Ordinarily, PRO variant polynucleotides are at least about 30 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 60 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 90 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 120 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 150 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 180 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 210 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 240 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 270 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 300 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 450 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 600 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 900 nucleotides in length, or more.

scoring matrix = BLOSUM62. When WU-BLAST-2 is employed, a % nucleic acid sequence identity value is determined by dividing (a) the number of matching identical nucleotides between the nucleic acid sequence of the PRO polypeptide-encoding nucleic acid molecule of interest having a sequence derived from the native sequence PRO polypeptide-encoding nucleic acid and the comparison nucleic acid molecule of interest (i.e., the sequence against which the PRO polypeptide-encoding nucleic acid molecule of interest is being compared which may be a variant PRO polynucleotide) as determined by WU-BLAST-2 by (b) the total number of nucleotides of the PRO polypeptide-encoding nucleic acid molecule of interest. For example, in the statement "an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleic acid sequence A which has or having at least 80% nucleic acid sequence identity to the nucleic acid sequence B", the nucleic acid sequence A is the comparison nucleic acid molecule of interest and the nucleic acid sequence B is the nucleic acid sequence of the PRO polypeptide-encoding nucleic acid molecule of interest.

Percent nucleic acid sequence identity may also be determined using the sequence comparison program NCBI-BLAST2 (Altschul et al., Nucleic Acids Res. 25:3389-3402 (1997)). The NCBI-BLAST2 sequence comparison program may be downloaded from <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov> or otherwise obtained from the National Institute of Health, Bethesda, MD. NCBI-BLAST2 uses several search parameters, wherein all of those search parameters are set to default values including, for example, unmask = yes, strand = all, expected occurrences = 10, minimum low complexity length = 15/5, multi-pass e-value = 0.01, constant for multi-pass = 25, dropoff for final gapped alignment = 25 and scoring matrix = BLOSUM62.

In situations where NCBI-BLAST2 is employed for sequence comparisons, the % nucleic acid sequence identity of a given nucleic acid sequence C to, with, or against a given nucleic acid sequence D (which can alternatively be phrased as a given nucleic acid sequence C that has or comprises a certain % nucleic acid sequence identity to, with, or against a given nucleic acid sequence D) is calculated as follows:

$$100 \text{ times the fraction } W/Z$$

where W is the number of nucleotides scored as identical matches by the sequence alignment program NCBI-BLAST2 in that program's alignment of C and D, and where Z is the total number of nucleotides in D. It will be appreciated that where the length of nucleic acid sequence C is not equal to the length of nucleic acid sequence D, the % nucleic acid sequence identity of C to D will not equal the % nucleic acid sequence identity of D to C.

In other embodiments, PRO variant polynucleotides are nucleic acid molecules that encode an active PRO polypeptide and which are capable of hybridizing, preferably under stringent hybridization and wash conditions, to nucleotide sequences encoding a full-length PRO polypeptide as disclosed herein. PRO variant polypeptides may be those that are encoded by a PRO variant polynucleotide.

"Isolated," when used to describe the various polypeptides disclosed herein, means polypeptide that has been identified and separated and/or recovered from a component of its natural environment. Contaminant components of its natural environment are materials that would typically interfere with diagnostic or therapeutic uses for the polypeptide, and may include enzymes, hormones, and other proteinaceous or non-proteinaceous

complementary strands are present in an environment below their melting temperature. The higher the degree of desired homology between the probe and hybridizable sequence, the higher the relative temperature which can be used. As a result, it follows that higher relative temperatures would tend to make the reaction conditions more stringent, while lower temperatures less so. For additional details and explanation of stringency of hybridization reactions, see Ausubel et al., Current Protocols in Molecular Biology, Wiley Interscience Publishers, (1995):

"Stringent conditions" or "high stringency conditions", as defined herein, may be identified by those that: (1) employ low ionic strength and high temperature for washing, for example 0.015 M sodium chloride/0.0015 M sodium citrate/0.1% sodium dodecyl sulfate at 50°C; (2) employ during hybridization a denaturing agent, such as formamide, for example, 50% (v/v) formamide with 0.1% bovine serum albumin/0.1% Ficoll/0.1% polyvinylpyrrolidone/50mM sodium phosphate buffer at pH 6.5 with 750 mM sodium chloride, 75 mM sodium citrate at 42°C; or (3) employ 50% formamide, 5 x SSC (0.75 M NaCl, 0.075 M sodium citrate), 50 mM sodium phosphate (pH 6.8), 0.1% sodium pyrophosphate, 5 x Denhardt's solution, sonicated salmon sperm DNA (50 µg/ml), 0.1% SDS, and 10% dextran sulfate at 42°C, with washes at 42°C in 0.2 x SSC (sodium chloride/sodium citrate) and 50% formamide at 55°C, followed by a high-stringency wash consisting of 0.1 x SSC containing EDTA at 55°C.

"Moderately stringent conditions" may be identified as described by Sambrook et al., Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, New York: Cold Spring Harbor Press, 1989, and include the use of washing solution and hybridization conditions (e.g., temperature, ionic strength and %SDS) less stringent than those described above. An example of moderately stringent conditions is overnight incubation at 37°C in a solution comprising: 20% formamide, 5 x SSC (150 mM NaCl, 15 mM trisodium citrate), 50 mM sodium phosphate (pH 7.6), 5 x Denhardt's solution, 10% dextran sulfate, and 20 mg/ml denatured sheared salmon sperm DNA, followed by washing the filters in 1 x SSC at about 37-50°C. The skilled artisan will recognize how to adjust the temperature, ionic strength, etc. as necessary to accommodate factors such as probe length and the like.

The term "epitope tagged" when used herein refers to a chimeric polypeptide comprising a PRO polypeptide fused to a "tag polypeptide". The tag polypeptide has enough residues to provide an epitope against which an antibody can be made, yet is short enough such that it does not interfere with activity of the polypeptide to which it is fused. The tag polypeptide preferably also is fairly unique so that the antibody does not substantially cross-react with other epitopes. Suitable tag polypeptides generally have at least six amino acid residues and usually between about 8 and 50 amino acid residues (preferably, between about 10 and 20 amino acid residues).

As used herein, the term "immunoadhesin" designates antibody-like molecules which combine the binding specificity of a heterologous protein (an "adhesin") with the effector functions of immunoglobulin constant domains. Structurally, the immunoadhesins comprise a fusion of an amino acid sequence with the desired binding specificity which is other than the antigen recognition and binding site of an antibody (i.e., is "heterologous"), and an immunoglobulin constant domain sequence. The adhesin part of an immunoadhesin molecule typically is a contiguous amino acid sequence comprising at least the binding site of a receptor or a ligand. The immunoglobulin constant domain sequence in the immunoadhesin may be obtained from any

forming counterions such as sodium; and/or nonionic surfactants such as TWEEN™, polyethylene glycol (PEG), and PLURONICS™.

"Antibody fragments" comprise a portion of an intact antibody, preferably the antigen binding or variable region of the intact antibody. Examples of antibody fragments include Fab, Fab', F(ab')₂, and Fv fragments; diabodies; linear antibodies (Zapata et al., Protein Eng. 8(10): 1057-1062 [1995]); single-chain antibody molecules; and multispecific antibodies formed from antibody fragments.

Papain digestion of antibodies produces two identical antigen-binding fragments, called "Fab" fragments, each with a single antigen-binding site, and a residual "Fc" fragment, a designation reflecting the ability to crystallize readily. Pepsin treatment yields an F(ab')₂ fragment that has two antigen-combining sites and is still capable of cross-linking antigen.

"Fv" is the minimum antibody fragment which contains a complete antigen-recognition and -binding site. This region consists of a dimer of one heavy- and one light-chain variable domain in tight, non-covalent association. It is in this configuration that the three CDRs of each variable domain interact to define an antigen-binding site on the surface of the V_H-V_L dimer. Collectively, the six CDRs confer antigen-binding specificity to the antibody. However, even a single variable domain (or half of an Fv comprising only three CDRs specific for an antigen) has the ability to recognize and bind antigen, although at a lower affinity than the entire binding site.

The Fab fragment also contains the constant domain of the light chain and the first constant domain (CH1) of the heavy chain. Fab fragments differ from Fab' fragments by the addition of a few residues at the carboxy terminus of the heavy chain CH1 domain including one or more cysteines from the antibody hinge region. Fab'-SH is the designation herein for Fab' in which the cysteine residue(s) of the constant domains bear a free thiol group. F(ab')₂ antibody fragments originally were produced as pairs of Fab' fragments which have hinge cysteines between them. Other chemical couplings of antibody fragments are also known.

The "light chains" of antibodies (immunoglobulins) from any vertebrate species can be assigned to one of two clearly distinct types, called kappa and lambda, based on the amino acid sequences of their constant domains.

Depending on the amino acid sequence of the constant domain of their heavy chains, immunoglobulins can be assigned to different classes. There are five major classes of immunoglobulins: IgA, IgD, IgE, IgG, and IgM, and several of these may be further divided into subclasses (isotypes), e.g., IgG1, IgG2, IgG3, IgG4, IgA₁, and IgA₂.

"Single-chain Fv" or "sFv" antibody fragments comprise the V_H and V_L domains of antibody, wherein these domains are present in a single polypeptide chain. Preferably, the Fv polypeptide further comprises a polypeptide linker between the V_H and V_L domains which enables the sFv to form the desired structure for antigen binding. For a review of sFv, see Pluckthun in The Pharmacology of Monoclonal Antibodies, vol. 113, Rosenberg and Moore eds., Springer-Verlag, New York, pp. 269-315 (1994).

The term "diabodies" refers to small antibody fragments with two antigen-binding sites, which fragments comprise a heavy-chain variable domain (V_H) connected to a light-chain variable domain (V_L) in the same polypeptide chain (V_H-V_L). By using a linker that is too short to allow pairing between the two domains

Table 1

```

/*
 *
 * C-C increased from 12 to 15
 * Z is average of EQ
5  * B is average of ND
 * match with stop is _M; stop-stop = 0; J (joker) match = 0
 */
#define _M      -8      /* value of a match with a stop */

10 int      _day[26][26] = {
/*      A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z */
/* A */      { 2, 0, -2, 0, 0, -4, 1, -1, -1, 0, -1, -2, -1, 0, _M, 1, 0, -2, 1, 1, 0, 0, -6, 0, -3, 0},
/* B */      { 0, 3, -4, 3, 2, -5, 0, 1, -2, 0, 0, -3, -2, 2, _M, -1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, -2, -5, 0, -3, 1},
/* C */      {-2, -4, 15, -5, -5, -4, -3, -3, -2, 0, -5, -6, -5, -4, _M, -3, -5, -4, 0, -2, 0, -2, -8, 0, 0, -5},
15 /* D */      { 0, 3, -5, 4, 3, -6, 1, 1, -2, 0, 0, -4, -3, 2, _M, -1, 2, -1, 0, 0, 0, -2, -7, 0, -4, 2},
/* E */      { 0, 2, -5, 3, 4, -5, 0, 1, -2, 0, 0, -3, -2, 1, _M, -1, 2, -1, 0, 0, 0, -2, -7, 0, -4, 3},
/* F */      {-4, -5, -4, -6, -5, 9, -5, -2, 1, 0, -5, 2, 0, -4, _M, -5, -5, -4, -3, -3, 0, -1, 0, 0, 7, -5},
/* G */      { 1, 0, -3, 1, 0, -5, 5, -2, -3, 0, -2, -4, -3, 0, _M, -1, -1, -3, 1, 0, 0, -1, -7, 0, -5, 0},
/* H */      {-1, 1, -3, 1, 1, -2, -2, 6, -2, 0, 0, -2, -2, 2, _M, 0, 3, 2, -1, -1, 0, -2, -3, 0, 0, 2},
20 /* I */      {-1, -2, -2, -2, -2, 1, -3, -2, 5, 0, -2, 2, 2, -2, _M, -2, -2, -2, -1, 0, 0, 4, -5, 0, -1, -2},
/* J */      { 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, _M, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
/* K */      {-1, 0, -5, 0, 0, -5, -2, 0, -2, 0, 5, -3, 0, 1, _M, -1, 1, 3, 0, 0, 0, -2, -3, 0, -4, 0},
/* L */      {-2, -3, -6, -4, -3, 2, -4, -2, 2, 0, -3, 6, 4, -3, _M, -3, -2, -3, -3, -1, 0, 2, -2, 0, -1, -2},
/* M */      {-1, -2, -5, -3, -2, 0, -3, -2, 2, 0, 0, 4, 6, -2, _M, -2, -1, 0, -2, -1, 0, 2, -4, 0, -2, -1},
25 /* N */      { 0, 2, -4, 2, 1, -4, 0, 2, -2, 0, 1, -3, -2, 2, _M, -1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, -2, -4, 0, -2, 1},
/* O */      {_M, _M, _M, _M, _M, _M, _M, _M, _M, _M, _M, _M, _M, _M, 0, _M, _M, _M, _M, _M, _M, _M, _M, _M, _M},
/* P */      { 1, -1, -3, -1, -1, -5, -1, 0, -2, 0, -1, -3, -2, -1, _M, 6, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, -1, -6, 0, -5, 0},
/* Q */      { 0, 1, -5, 2, 2, -5, -1, 3, -2, 0, 1, -2, -1, 1, _M, 0, 4, 1, -1, -1, 0, -2, -5, 0, -4, 3},
/* R */      {-2, 0, -4, -1, -1, -4, -3, 2, -2, 0, 3, -3, 0, 0, _M, 0, 1, 6, 0, -1, 0, -2, 2, 0, -4, 0},
30 /* S */      { 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, -3, 1, -1, -1, 0, 0, -3, -2, 1, _M, 1, -1, 0, 2, 1, 0, -1, -2, 0, -3, 0},
/* T */      { 1, 0, -2, 0, 0, -3, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0, -1, -1, 0, _M, 0, -1, -1, 1, 3, 0, 0, -5, 0, -3, 0},
/* U */      { 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, _M, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
/* V */      { 0, -2, -2, -2, -2, -1, -1, -2, 4, 0, -2, 2, 2, -2, _M, -1, -2, -2, -1, 0, 0, 4, -6, 0, -2, -2},
/* W */      {-6, -5, -8, -7, -7, 0, -7, -3, -5, 0, -3, -2, -4, -4, _M, -6, -5, 2, -2, -5, 0, -6, 17, 0, 0, -6},
35 /* X */      { 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, _M, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
/* Y */      {-3, -3, 0, -4, -4, 7, -5, 0, -1, 0, -4, -1, -2, -2, _M, -5, -4, -4, -3, -3, 0, -2, 0, 0, 10, -4},
/* Z */      { 0, 1, -5, 2, 3, -5, 0, 2, -2, 0, 0, -2, -1, 1, _M, 0, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, -2, -6, 0, -4, 4}
};

40

45

50

55

```

Table 1 (cont')

```

/* Needleman-Wunsch alignment program
*
* usage: progs file1 file2
* where file1 and file2 are two dna or two protein sequences.
* The sequences can be in upper- or lower-case and may contain ambiguity
* Any lines beginning with ';', '>' or '<' are ignored
* Max file length is 65535 (limited by unsigned short x in the jmp struct)
* A sequence with 1/3 or more of its elements ACGTU is assumed to be DNA
* Output is in the file "align.out"
*
* The program may create a tmp file in /tmp to hold info about traceback.
* Original version developed under BSD 4.3 on a vax 8650
*/
#include "nw.h"
#include "day.h"

static _dbval[26] = {
    1,14,2,13,0,0,4,11,0,0,12,0,3,15,0,0,0,5,6,8,8,7,9,0,10,0
};

static _pbval[26] = {
    1, 2|(1<<('D'-'A'))|(1<<('N'-'A')), 4, 8, 16, 32, 64,
    128, 256, 0xFFFFFFFF, 1<<10, 1<<11, 1<<12, 1<<13, 1<<14,
    1<<15, 1<<16, 1<<17, 1<<18, 1<<19, 1<<20, 1<<21, 1<<22,
    1<<23, 1<<24, 1<<25|(1<<('E'-'A'))|(1<<('Q'-'A'))
};

main(ac, av)
int ac;
char *av[];
{
    prog = av[0];
    if (ac != 3) {
        fprintf(stderr, "usage: %s file1 file2\n", prog);
        fprintf(stderr, "where file1 and file2 are two dna or two protein sequences.\n");
        fprintf(stderr, "The sequences can be in upper- or lower-case\n");
        fprintf(stderr, "Any lines beginning with ';', '>' or '<' are ignored\n");
        fprintf(stderr, "Output is in the file \"align.out\"\n");
        exit(1);
    }
    namex[0] = av[1];
    namex[1] = av[2];
    seqx[0] = getseq(namex[0], &len0);
    seqx[1] = getseq(namex[1], &len1);
    xbm = (dna)? _dbval : _pbval;

    endgaps = 0; /* 1 to penalize endgaps */
    ofile = "align.out"; /* output file */

    nw(); /* fill in the matrix, get the possible jumps */
    readjumps(); /* get the actual jumps */
    print(); /* print stats, alignment */

    cleanup(0); /* unlink any tmp files */
}

```

Table 1 (cont')

...nw

```

for (py = seqx[1], yy = 1; yy <= len1; py++, yy++) {
    mis = col0[yy-1];
    if (dna)
        mis += (xbm[*px-'A']&xbm[*py-'A'])? DMAT : DMIS;
    else
        mis += _day[*px-'A'][*py-'A'];

    /* update penalty for del in x seq;
     * favor new del over ongong del
     * ignore MAXGAP if weighting endgaps
     */
    if (endgaps || ndely[yy] < MAXGAP) {
        if (col0[yy] - ins0 >= dely[yy]) {
            dely[yy] = col0[yy] - (ins0+ins1);
            ndely[yy] = 1;
        } else {
            dely[yy] -= ins1;
            ndely[yy]++;
        }
    } else {
        if (col0[yy] - (ins0+ins1) >= dely[yy]) {
            dely[yy] = col0[yy] - (ins0+ins1);
            ndely[yy] = 1;
        } else
            ndely[yy]++;
    }

    /* update penalty for del in y seq;
     * favor new del over ongong del
     */
    if (endgaps || ndelx < MAXGAP) {
        if (col1[yy-1] - ins0 >= delx) {
            delx = col1[yy-1] - (ins0+ins1);
            ndelx = 1;
        } else {
            delx -= ins1;
            ndelx++;
        }
    } else {
        if (col1[yy-1] - (ins0+ins1) >= delx) {
            delx = col1[yy-1] - (ins0+ins1);
            ndelx = 1;
        } else
            ndelx++;
    }

    /* pick the maximum score; we're favoring
     * mis over any del and delx over dely
     */

```

Table 1 (cont')

```

/*
 *
 * print() -- only routine visible outside this module
 *
5  * static:
 * getmat() -- trace back best path, count matches: print()
 * pr_align() -- print alignment of described in array pl[]: print()
 * dumpblock() -- dump a block of lines with numbers, stars: pr_align()
10 * nums() -- put out a number line: dumpblock()
 * putline() -- put out a line (name, [num], seq, [num]): dumpblock()
 * stars() -- put a line of stars: dumpblock()
 * stripname() -- strip any path and prefix from a seqname
 */

15 #include "nw.h"

#define SPC 3
#define P_LINE 256 /* maximum output line */
20 #define P_SPC 3 /* space between name or num and seq */

extern _day[26][26];
int olen; /* set output line length */
FILE *fx; /* output file */

25 print()
{
    int lx, ly, firstgap, lastgap; /* overlap */

    if ((fx = fopen(ofile, "w")) == 0) {
30         fprintf(stderr, "%s: can't write %s\n", prog, ofile);
        cleanup(1);
    }
    fprintf(fx, "< first sequence: %s (length = %d)\n", namex[0], len0);
    fprintf(fx, "< second sequence: %s (length = %d)\n", namex[1], len1);
35     olen = 60;
    lx = len0;
    ly = len1;
    firstgap = lastgap = 0;
    if (dmax < len1 - 1) { /* leading gap in x */
40         pp[0].spc = firstgap = len1 - dmax - 1;
        ly -= pp[0].spc;
    }
    else if (dmax > len1 - 1) { /* leading gap in y */
        pp[1].spc = firstgap = dmax - (len1 - 1);
45         lx -= pp[1].spc;
    }
    if (dmax0 < len0 - 1) { /* trailing gap in x */
        lastgap = len0 - dmax0 - 1;
        lx -= lastgap;
50     }
    else if (dmax0 > len0 - 1) { /* trailing gap in y */
        lastgap = dmax0 - (len0 - 1);
        ly -= lastgap;
55     }
    getmat(lx, ly, firstgap, lastgap);
    pr_align();
}

60

```

print

Table 1 (cont')

...getmat

```

5      fprintf(fx, "< gaps in first sequence: %d", gapx);
      if (gapx) {
          (void) sprintf(outx, " (%d %s%s)",
              ngapx, (dna)? "base": "residue", (ngapx == 1)? "" : "s");
          fprintf(fx, "%s", outx);

      fprintf(fx, ", gaps in second sequence: %d", gapy);
10     if (gapy) {
          (void) sprintf(outx, " (%d %s%s)",
              ngapy, (dna)? "base": "residue", (ngapy == 1)? "" : "s");
          fprintf(fx, "%s", outx);
      }
15     if (dna)
          fprintf(fx,
              "\n< score: %d (match = %d, mismatch = %d, gap penalty = %d + %d per base)\n",
              smax, DMAT, DMIS, DINS0, DINS1);
      else
20         fprintf(fx,
              "\n< score: %d (Dayhoff PAM 250 matrix, gap penalty = %d + %d per residue)\n",
              smax, PINS0, PINS1);
      if (endgaps)
          fprintf(fx,
25             "< endgaps penalized. left endgap: %d %s%s, right endgap: %d %s%s\n",
              firstgap, (dna)? "base" : "residue", (firstgap == 1)? "" : "s",
              lastgap, (dna)? "base" : "residue", (lastgap == 1)? "" : "s");
      else
          fprintf(fx, "< endgaps not penalized\n");
30 }

static      nm;          /* matches in core -- for checking */
static      lmax;        /* lengths of stripped file names */
static      ij[2];       /* jmp index for a path */
static      nc[2];       /* number at start of current line */
35 static      ni[2];      /* current elem number -- for gapping */
static      siz[2];
static char  *ps[2];      /* ptr to current element */
static char  *po[2];      /* ptr to next output char slot */
static char  out[2][P_LINE]; /* output line */
40 static char  star[P_LINE]; /* set by stars() */

/*
 * print alignment of described in struct path pp [ ]
 */
45 static
pr_align()
{
    int      nn;          /* char count */
    int      more;
50     register i;

    for (i = 0, lmax = 0; i < 2; i++) {
        nn = stripname(name[i]);
        if (nn > lmax)
55             lmax = nn;

        nc[i] = 1;
        ni[i] = 1;
        siz[i] = ij[i] = 0;
        ps[i] = seqx[i];
60         po[i] = out[i];
    }

```

pr_align

Table 1 (cont')

...dumpblock

```

5      (void) putc('\n', fx);
      for (i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
          if (*out[i] && (*out[i] != ' ' || *(po[i]) != ' ')) {
              if (i == 0)
                  nums(i);
              if (i == 0 && *out[1])
                  stars();
10             putline(i);
              if (i == 0 && *out[1])
                  fprintf(fx, star);
              if (i == 1)
                  nums(i);
15         }
    }

/*
20  * put out a number line: dumpblock()
  */
  static
  nums(ix)                                nums
  {
      int      ix;      /* index in out[] holding seq line */
25      {
          char      nline[P_LINE];
          register   i, j;
          register char *pn, *px, *py;

30      for (pn = nline, i = 0; i < lmax + P_SPC; i++, pn++)
          *pn = ' ';
          for (i = nc[ix], py = out[ix]; *py; py++, pn++) {
              if (*py == ' ' || *py == '-')
                  *pn = ' ';
35              else {
                  if (i%10 == 0 || (i == 1 && nc[ix] != 1)) {
                      j = (i < 0)? -i : i;
                      for (px = pn; j /= 10, px--)
                          *px = j%10 + '0';
40                      if (i < 0)
                          *px = '-';

                      }
                  else
                      *pn = ' ';
45                  i++;
              }
          }
          *pn = '\0';
          nc[ix] = i;
          for (pn = nline; *pn; pn++)
              (void) putc(*pn, fx);
          (void) putc('\n', fx);
50      }

/*
55  * put out a line (name, [num], seq, [num]): dumpblock()
  */
  static
  putline(ix)                                putline
  {
      int      ix;
60      {

```


Table 1 (cont')

```
/*
 * strip path or prefix from pn, return len: pr_align()
 */
static
5 stripname(pn)                                stripname
    char    *pn;    /* file name (may be path) */
{
    register char    *px, *py;
10     py = 0;
    for (px = pn; *px; px++)
        if (*px == '/')
            py = px + 1;
15     if (py)
        (void) strcpy(pn, py);
    return(strlen(pn));
20 }
}
```

'Table 1 (cont)'

...getseq

```

py = pseq + 4;
*len = tlen;
rewind(fp);
5
while (fgets(line, 1024, fp)) {
    if (*line == ';' || *line == '<' || *line == '>')
        continue;
    for (px = line; *px != '\n'; px++) {
10        if (isupper(*px))
            *py++ = *px;
        else if (islower(*px))
            *py++ = toupper(*px);
        if (index("ATGCU", *(py-1)))
            natgc++;
15    }
}
*py++ = '\0';
*py = '\0';
(void) fclose(fp);
dna = natgc > (tlen/3);
return(pseq+4);
20
}

25 char *
g_alloc(msg, nx, sz)
char *msg; /* program, calling routine */
int nx, sz; /* number and size of elements */
{
30     char *px, *calloc();

    if ((px = calloc((unsigned)nx, (unsigned)sz)) == 0) {
        if (*msg) {
35             fprintf(stderr, "%s: g_alloc() failed %s (n=%d, sz=%d)\n", prog, msg, nx, sz);
            exit(1);
        }
    }
    return(px);
40 }

/*
 * get final jmps from dx[] or tmp file, set pp[], reset dmax: main()
 */
readjmps()
45 {
    int fd = -1;
    int siz, i0, i1;
    register i, j, xx;

50     if (fj) {
        (void) fclose(fj);
        if ((fd = open(jname, O_RDONLY, 0)) < 0) {
            fprintf(stderr, "%s: can't open() %s\n", prog, jname);
            cleanup(1);
55         }
    }
    for (i = i0 = i1 = 0, dmax0 = dmax, xx = len0; i++) {
        while (1) {
60             for (j = dx[dmax].ijmp; j >= 0 && dx[dmax].jp.x[j] >= xx; j--)

```

g_alloc

readjmps

Table 1 (cont')

```

/*
 * write a filled jmp struct offset of the prev one (if any): nw()
 */
5  writejumps(ix)                                     writejumps
    int    ix;
    {
        char    *mktemp();
10         if (!fj) {
            if (mktemp(jname) < 0) {
                fprintf(stderr, "%s: can't mktemp() %s\n", prog, jname);
                cleanup(1);
            }
15         if ((fj = fopen(jname, "w")) == 0) {
            fprintf(stderr, "%s: can't write %s\n", prog, jname);
            exit(1);
        }
20         }
        (void) fwrite((char *)&dx[ix].jp, sizeof(struct jmp), 1, fj);
        (void) fwrite((char *)&dx[ix].offset, sizeof(dx[ix].offset), 1, fj);
    }
25
30
35
40
45
50
55
60

```

Table 3

PRO	XXXXXXXXXX	(Length = 10 amino acids)
Comparison Protein	XXXXXXYYYYYYZZYZ	(Length = 15 amino acids)

5 % amino acid sequence identity =

(the number of identically matching amino acid residues between the two polypeptide sequences as determined by ALIGN-2) divided by (the total number of amino acid residues of the PRO polypeptide) =

10 5 divided by 10 = 50%

Table 5

PRO-DNA	NNNNNNNNNNNNNN	(Length = 12 nucleotides)
Comparison DNA	NNNNLLLVV	(Length = 9 nucleotides)

5 % nucleic acid sequence identity =

... (the number of identically matching nucleotides between the two nucleic acid sequences as determined by ALIGN-2) divided by (the total number of nucleotides of the PRO-DNA nucleic acid sequence) =

10 4 divided by 12 = 33.3%

PRO polypeptide fragments are provided herein. Such fragments may be truncated at the N-terminus or C-terminus, or may lack internal residues, for example, when compared with a full length native protein. Certain fragments lack amino acid residues that are not essential for a desired biological activity of the PRO polypeptide.

5 PRO fragments may be prepared by any of a number of conventional techniques. Desired peptide fragments may be chemically synthesized. An alternative approach involves generating PRO fragments by enzymatic digestion, e.g., by treating the protein with an enzyme known to cleave proteins at sites defined by particular amino acid residues, or by digesting the DNA with suitable restriction enzymes and isolating the desired fragment. Yet another suitable technique involves isolating and amplifying a DNA fragment encoding a desired polypeptide fragment, by polymerase chain reaction (PCR). Oligonucleotides that define the desired
10 termini of the DNA fragment are employed at the 5' and 3' primers in the PCR. Preferably, PRO polypeptide fragments share at least one biological and/or immunological activity with the native PRO polypeptide disclosed herein.

In particular embodiments, conservative substitutions of interest are shown in Table 6 under the heading of preferred substitutions. If such substitutions result in a change in biological activity, then more substantial
15 changes, denominated exemplary substitutions in Table 6, or as further described below in reference to amino acid classes, are introduced and the products screened.

317:415 (1986)] or other known techniques can be performed on the cloned DNA to produce the PRO variant DNA.

Scanning amino acid analysis can also be employed to identify one or more amino acids along a contiguous sequence. Among the preferred scanning amino acids are relatively small, neutral amino acids. Such amino acids include alanine, glycine, serine, and cysteine. Alanine is typically a preferred scanning amino acid among this group because it eliminates the side-chain beyond the beta-carbon and is less likely to alter the main-chain conformation of the variant [Cunningham and Wells, Science, 244: 1081-1085 (1989)]. Alanine is also typically preferred because it is the most common amino acid. Further, it is frequently found in both buried and exposed positions [Creighton, The Proteins, (W.H. Freeman & Co., N.Y.); Chothia, J. Mol. Biol., 150:1 (1976)]. If alanine substitution does not yield adequate amounts of variant, an isoteric amino acid can be used.

C. Modifications of PRO

Covalent modifications of PRO are included within the scope of this invention. One type of covalent modification includes reacting targeted amino acid residues of a PRO polypeptide with an organic derivatizing agent that is capable of reacting with selected side chains or the N- or C- terminal residues of the PRO. Derivatization with bifunctional agents is useful, for instance, for crosslinking PRO to a water-insoluble support matrix or surface for use in the method for purifying anti-PRO antibodies, and vice-versa. Commonly used crosslinking agents include, e.g., 1,1-bis(diazoacetyl)-2-phenylethane, glutaraldehyde, N-hydroxysuccinimide esters, for example, esters with 4-azidosalicylic acid, homobifunctional imidoesters, including disuccinimidyl esters such as 3,3'-dithiobis(succinimidylpropionate), bifunctional maleimides such as bis-N-maleimido-1,8-octane and agents such as methyl-3-[(p-azidophenyl)dithio]propioimide.

Other modifications include deamidation of glutamyl and asparagyl residues to the corresponding glutamyl and aspartyl residues, respectively, hydroxylation of proline and lysine, phosphorylation of hydroxyl groups of seryl or threonyl residues, methylation of the α -amino groups of lysine, arginine, and histidine side chains [T.E. Creighton, Proteins: Structure and Molecular Properties, W.H. Freeman & Co., San Francisco, pp. 79-86 (1983)], acetylation of the N-terminal amine, and amidation of any C-terminal carboxyl group.

Another type of covalent modification of the PRO polypeptide included within the scope of this invention comprises altering the native glycosylation pattern of the polypeptide. "Altering the native glycosylation pattern" is intended for purposes herein to mean deleting one or more carbohydrate moieties found in native sequence PRO (either by removing the underlying glycosylation site or by deleting the glycosylation by chemical and/or enzymatic means), and/or adding one or more glycosylation sites that are not present in the native sequence PRO. In addition, the phrase includes qualitative changes in the glycosylation of the native proteins, involving a change in the nature and proportions of the various carbohydrate moieties present.

Addition of glycosylation sites to the PRO polypeptide may be accomplished by altering the amino acid sequence. The alteration may be made, for example, by the addition of, or substitution by, one or more serine or threonine residues to the native sequence PRO (for O-linked glycosylation sites). The PRO amino acid sequence may optionally be altered through changes at the DNA level, particularly by mutating the DNA encoding the PRO polypeptide at preselected bases such that codons are generated that will translate into the

D. Preparation of PRO

The description below relates primarily to production of PRO by culturing cells transformed or transfected with a vector containing PRO nucleic acid. It is, of course, contemplated that alternative methods, which are well known in the art, may be employed to prepare PRO. For instance, the PRO sequence, or portions thereof, may be produced by direct peptide synthesis using solid-phase techniques [see, e.g., Stewart et al., Solid-Phase Peptide Synthesis, W.H. Freeman Co., San Francisco, CA (1969); Merrifield, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 85:2149-2154 (1963)]. *In vitro* protein synthesis may be performed using manual techniques or by automation. Automated synthesis may be accomplished, for instance, using an Applied Biosystems Peptide Synthesizer (Foster City, CA) using manufacturer's instructions. Various portions of the PRO may be chemically synthesized separately and combined using chemical or enzymatic methods to produce the full-length PRO.

1. Isolation of DNA Encoding PRO

DNA encoding PRO may be obtained from a cDNA library prepared from tissue believed to possess the PRO mRNA and to express it at a detectable level. Accordingly, human PRO DNA can be conveniently obtained from a cDNA library prepared from human tissue, such as described in the Examples. The PRO-encoding gene may also be obtained from a genomic library or by known synthetic procedures (e.g., automated nucleic acid synthesis).

Libraries can be screened with probes (such as antibodies to the PRO or oligonucleotides of at least about 20-80 bases) designed to identify the gene of interest or the protein encoded by it. Screening the cDNA or genomic library with the selected probe may be conducted using standard procedures, such as described in Sambrook et al., Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual (New York: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, 1989). An alternative means to isolate the gene encoding PRO is to use PCR methodology [Sambrook et al., supra; Dieffenbach et al., PCR Primer: A Laboratory Manual (Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, 1995)].

The Examples below describe techniques for screening a cDNA library. The oligonucleotide sequences selected as probes should be of sufficient length and sufficiently unambiguous that false positives are minimized. The oligonucleotide is preferably labeled such that it can be detected upon hybridization to DNA in the library being screened. Methods of labeling are well known in the art, and include the use of radiolabels like ³²P-labeled ATP, biotinylation or enzyme labeling. Hybridization conditions, including moderate stringency and high stringency, are provided in Sambrook et al., supra.

Sequences identified in such library screening methods can be compared and aligned to other known sequences deposited and available in public databases such as GenBank or other private sequence databases. Sequence identity (at either the amino acid or nucleotide level) within defined regions of the molecule or across the full-length sequence can be determined using methods known in the art and as described herein.

Nucleic acid having protein coding sequence may be obtained by screening selected cDNA or genomic libraries using the deduced amino acid sequence disclosed herein for the first time, and, if necessary, using conventional primer extension procedures as described in Sambrook et al., supra, to detect precursors and processing intermediates of mRNA that may not have been reverse-transcribed into cDNA.

ilvG kan^r; *E. coli* W3110 strain 40B4, which is strain 37D6 with a non-kanamycin resistant *degP* deletion mutation; and an *E. coli* strain having mutant periplasmic protease disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 4,946,783 issued 7 August 1990. Alternatively, *in vitro* methods of cloning, e.g., PCR or other nucleic acid polymerase reactions, are suitable.

In addition to prokaryotes, eukaryotic microbes such as filamentous fungi or yeast are suitable cloning or expression hosts for PRO-encoding vectors. *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* is a commonly used lower eukaryotic host microorganism. Others include *Schizosaccharomyces pombe* (Beach and Nurse, Nature, 290: 140 [1981]; EP 139,383 published 2 May 1985); *Kluyveromyces* hosts (U.S. Patent No. 4,943,529; Fleer et al., Bio/Technology, 9:968-975 (1991)) such as, e.g., *K. lactis* (MW98-8C, CBS683, CBS4574; Louvencourt et al., J. Bacteriol., 154(2):737-742 [1983]), *K. fragilis* (ATCC 12,424), *K. bulgaricus* (ATCC 16,045), *K. wickerhamii* (ATCC 24,178), *K. waltii* (ATCC 56,500), *K. drosophilum* (ATCC 36,906; Van den Berg et al., Bio/Technology, 8:135 (1990)), *K. thermotolerans*, and *K. marxianus*; *yarrowia* (EP 402,226); *Pichia pastoris* (EP 183,070; Sreekrishna et al., J. Basic Microbiol., 28:265-278 [1988]); *Candida*; *Trichoderma reesia* (EP 244,234); *Neurospora crassa* (Case et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 76:5259-5263 [1979]); *Schwanniomyces* such as *Schwanniomyces occidentalis* (EP 394,538 published 31 October 1990); and filamentous fungi such as, e.g., *Neurospora*, *Penicillium*, *Tolypocladium* (WO 91/00357 published 10 January 1991), and *Aspergillus* hosts such as *A. nidulans* (Ballance et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun., 112:284-289 [1983]; Tilburn et al., Gene, 26:205-221 [1983]; Yelton et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 81: 1470-1474 [1984]) and *A. niger* (Kelly and Hynes, EMBO J., 4:475-479 [1985]). Methylophilic yeasts are suitable herein and include, but are not limited to, yeast capable of growth on methanol selected from the genera consisting of *Hansenula*, *Candida*, *Kloeckera*, *Pichia*, *Saccharomyces*, *Torulopsis*, and *Rhodotorula*. A list of specific species that are exemplary of this class of yeasts may be found in C. Anthony, The Biochemistry of Methylophilic Yeasts, 269 (1982).

Suitable host cells for the expression of glycosylated PRO are derived from multicellular organisms. Examples of invertebrate cells include insect cells such as *Drosophila* S2 and *Spodoptera* Sf9, as well as plant cells. Examples of useful mammalian host cell lines include Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) and COS cells. More specific examples include monkey kidney CV1 line transformed by SV40 (COS-7, ATCC CRL 1651); human embryonic kidney line (293 or 293 cells subcloned for growth in suspension culture, Graham et al., J. Gen Virol., 36:59 (1977)); Chinese hamster ovary cells/-DHFR (CHO, Urlaub and Chasin, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 77:4216 (1980)); mouse sertoli cells (TM4, Mather, Biol. Reprod., 23:243-251 (1980)); human lung cells (W138, ATCC CCL 75); human liver cells (Hep G2, HB 8065); and mouse mammary tumor (MMT 060562, ATCC CCL51). The selection of the appropriate host cell is deemed to be within the skill in the art.

3. Selection and Use of a Replicable Vector

The nucleic acid (e.g., cDNA or genomic DNA) encoding PRO may be inserted into a replicable vector for cloning (amplification of the DNA) or for expression. Various vectors are publicly available. The vector may, for example, be in the form of a plasmid, cosmid, viral particle, or phage. The appropriate nucleic acid sequence may be inserted into the vector by a variety of procedures. In general, DNA is inserted into an appropriate restriction endonuclease site(s) using techniques known in the art. Vector components generally

promoters such as the tac promoter [deBoer et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 80:21-25 (1983)]. Promoters for use in bacterial systems also will contain a Shine-Dalgarno (S.D.) sequence operably linked to the DNA encoding PRO.

Examples of suitable promoting sequences for use with yeast hosts include the promoters for 3-phosphoglycerate kinase [Hitzeman et al., J. Biol. Chem., 255:2073 (1980)] or other glycolytic enzymes [Hess et al., J. Adv. Enzyme Reg., 7:149 (1968); Holland, Biochemistry, 17:4900 (1978)], such as enolase, glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase, hexokinase, pyruvate decarboxylase, phosphofructokinase, glucose-6-phosphate isomerase, 3-phosphoglycerate mutase, pyruvate kinase, triosephosphate isomerase, phosphoglucose isomerase, and glucokinase.

Other yeast promoters, which are inducible promoters having the additional advantage of transcription controlled by growth conditions, are the promoter regions for alcohol dehydrogenase 2, isocytochrome C, acid phosphatase, degradative enzymes associated with nitrogen metabolism, metallothionein, glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase, and enzymes responsible for maltose and galactose utilization. Suitable vectors and promoters for use in yeast expression are further described in EP 73,657.

PRO transcription from vectors in mammalian host cells is controlled, for example, by promoters obtained from the genomes of viruses such as polyoma virus, fowlpox virus (UK 2,211,504 published 5 July 1989), adenovirus (such as Adenovirus 2), bovine papilloma virus, avian sarcoma virus, cytomegalovirus, a retrovirus, hepatitis-B virus and Simian Virus 40 (SV40), from heterologous mammalian promoters, e.g., the actin promoter or an immunoglobulin promoter, and from heat-shock promoters, provided such promoters are compatible with the host cell systems.

Transcription of a DNA encoding the PRO by higher eukaryotes may be increased by inserting an enhancer sequence into the vector. Enhancers are cis-acting elements of DNA, usually about from 10 to 300 bp, that act on a promoter to increase its transcription. Many enhancer sequences are now known from mammalian genes (globin, elastase, albumin, α -fetoprotein, and insulin). Typically, however, one will use an enhancer from a eukaryotic cell virus. Examples include the SV40 enhancer on the late side of the replication origin (bp 100-270), the cytomegalovirus early promoter enhancer, the polyoma enhancer on the late side of the replication origin, and adenovirus enhancers. The enhancer may be spliced into the vector at a position 5' or 3' to the PRO coding sequence, but is preferably located at a site 5' from the promoter.

Expression vectors used in eukaryotic host cells (yeast, fungi, insect, plant, animal, human, or nucleated cells from other multicellular organisms) will also contain sequences necessary for the termination of transcription and for stabilizing the mRNA. Such sequences are commonly available from the 5' and, occasionally 3', untranslated regions of eukaryotic or viral DNAs or cDNAs. These regions contain nucleotide segments transcribed as polyadenylated fragments in the untranslated portion of the mRNA encoding PRO.

Still other methods, vectors, and host cells suitable for adaptation to the synthesis of PRO in recombinant vertebrate cell culture are described in Gething et al., Nature, 293:620-625 (1981); Mantei et al., Nature, 281:40-46 (1979); EP 117,060; and EP 117,058.

The full-length native sequence PRO gene, or portions thereof, may be used as hybridization probes for a cDNA library to isolate the full-length PRO cDNA or to isolate still other cDNAs (for instance, those encoding naturally-occurring variants of PRO or PRO from other species) which have a desired sequence identity to the native PRO sequence disclosed herein. Optionally, the length of the probes will be about 20 to about 50 bases. The hybridization probes may be derived from at least partially novel regions of the full length native nucleotide sequence wherein those regions may be determined without undue experimentation or from genomic sequences including promoters, enhancer elements and introns of native sequence PRO. By way of example, a screening method will comprise isolating the coding region of the PRO gene using the known DNA sequence to synthesize a selected probe of about 40 bases. Hybridization probes may be labeled by a variety of labels, including radionucleotides such as ^{32}P or ^{35}S , or enzymatic labels such as alkaline phosphatase coupled to the probe via avidin/biotin coupling systems. Labeled probes having a sequence complementary to that of the PRO gene of the present invention can be used to screen libraries of human cDNA, genomic DNA or mRNA to determine which members of such libraries the probe hybridizes to. Hybridization techniques are described in further detail in the Examples below.

Any EST sequences disclosed in the present application may similarly be employed as probes, using the methods disclosed herein.

Other useful fragments of the PRO nucleic acids include antisense or sense oligonucleotides comprising a single-stranded nucleic acid sequence (either RNA or DNA) capable of binding to target PRO mRNA (sense) or PRO DNA (antisense) sequences. Antisense or sense oligonucleotides, according to the present invention, comprise a fragment of the coding region of PRO DNA. Such a fragment generally comprises at least about 14 nucleotides, preferably from about 14 to 30 nucleotides. The ability to derive an antisense or a sense oligonucleotide, based upon a cDNA sequence encoding a given protein is described in, for example, Stein and Cohen (Cancer Res. 48:2659, 1988) and van der Krol et al. (BioTechniques 6:958, 1988).

Binding of antisense or sense oligonucleotides to target nucleic acid sequences results in the formation of duplexes that block transcription or translation of the target sequence by one of several means, including enhanced degradation of the duplexes, premature termination of transcription or translation, or by other means. The antisense oligonucleotides thus may be used to block expression of PRO proteins. Antisense or sense oligonucleotides further comprise oligonucleotides having modified sugar-phosphodiester backbones (or other sugar linkages, such as those described in WO 91/06629) and wherein such sugar linkages are resistant to endogenous nucleases. Such oligonucleotides with resistant sugar linkages are stable *in vivo* (i.e., capable of resisting enzymatic degradation) but retain sequence specificity to be able to bind to target nucleotide sequences.

Other examples of sense or antisense oligonucleotides include those oligonucleotides which are covalently linked to organic moieties, such as those described in WO 90/10048, and other moieties that increases affinity of the oligonucleotide for a target nucleic acid sequence, such as poly-(L-lysine). Further still, intercalating agents, such as ellipticine, and alkylating agents or metal complexes may be attached to sense or antisense oligonucleotides to modify binding specificities of the antisense or sense oligonucleotide for the target nucleotide sequence.

molecules contemplated include synthetic organic or inorganic compounds. The assays can be performed in a variety of formats, including protein-protein binding assays, biochemical screening assays, immunoassays and cell based assays, which are well characterized in the art.

Nucleic acids which encode PRO or its modified forms can also be used to generate either transgenic animals or "knock out" animals which, in turn, are useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful reagents. A transgenic animal (e.g., a mouse or rat) is an animal having cells that contain a transgene, which transgene was introduced into the animal or an ancestor of the animal at a prenatal, e.g., an embryonic stage. A transgene is a DNA which is integrated into the genome of a cell from which a transgenic animal develops. In one embodiment, cDNA encoding PRO can be used to clone genomic DNA encoding PRO in accordance with established techniques and the genomic sequences used to generate transgenic animals that contain cells which express DNA encoding PRO. Methods for generating transgenic animals, particularly animals such as mice or rats, have become conventional in the art and are described, for example, in U.S. Patent Nos. 4,736,866 and 4,870,009. Typically, particular cells would be targeted for PRO transgene incorporation with tissue-specific enhancers. Transgenic animals that include a copy of a transgene encoding PRO introduced into the germ line of the animal at an embryonic stage can be used to examine the effect of increased expression of DNA encoding PRO. Such animals can be used as tester animals for reagents thought to confer protection from, for example, pathological conditions associated with its overexpression. In accordance with this facet of the invention, an animal is treated with the reagent and a reduced incidence of the pathological condition, compared to untreated animals bearing the transgene, would indicate a potential therapeutic intervention for the pathological condition.

Alternatively, non-human homologues of PRO can be used to construct a PRO "knock out" animal which has a defective or altered gene encoding PRO as a result of homologous recombination between the endogenous gene encoding PRO and altered genomic DNA encoding PRO introduced into an embryonic stem cell of the animal. For example, cDNA encoding PRO can be used to clone genomic DNA encoding PRO in accordance with established techniques. A portion of the genomic DNA encoding PRO can be deleted or replaced with another gene, such as a gene encoding a selectable marker which can be used to monitor integration. Typically, several kilobases of unaltered flanking DNA (both at the 5' and 3' ends) are included in the vector [see e.g., Thomas and Capecchi, *Cell*, 51:503 (1987) for a description of homologous recombination vectors]. The vector is introduced into an embryonic stem cell line (e.g., by electroporation) and cells in which the introduced DNA has homologously recombined with the endogenous DNA are selected [see e.g., Li et al., *Cell*, 69:915 (1992)]. The selected cells are then injected into a blastocyst of an animal (e.g., a mouse or rat) to form aggregation chimeras [see e.g., Bradley, in *Teratocarcinomas and Embryonic Stem Cells: A Practical Approach*, E. J. Robertson, ed. (IRL, Oxford, 1987), pp. 113-152]. A chimeric embryo can then be implanted into a suitable pseudopregnant female foster animal and the embryo brought to term to create a "knock out" animal. Progeny harboring the homologously recombined DNA in their germ cells can be identified by standard techniques and used to breed animals in which all cells of the animal contain the homologously recombined DNA. Knockout animals can be characterized for instance, for their ability to defend against certain pathological conditions and for their development of pathological conditions due to absence of

analysis, Southern analysis and Western analysis.

The PRO polypeptides described herein may also be employed as therapeutic agents. The PRO polypeptides of the present invention can be formulated according to known methods to prepare pharmaceutically useful compositions, whereby the PRO product hereof is combined in admixture with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier vehicle. Therapeutic formulations are prepared for storage by mixing the active ingredient having the desired degree of purity with optional physiologically acceptable carriers, excipients or stabilizers (Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences 16th edition, Osol, A. Ed. (1980)), in the form of lyophilized formulations or aqueous solutions. Acceptable carriers, excipients or stabilizers are nontoxic to recipients at the dosages and concentrations employed, and include buffers such as phosphate, citrate and other organic acids; antioxidants including ascorbic acid; low molecular weight (less than about 10 residues) polypeptides; proteins, such as serum albumin, gelatin or immunoglobulins; hydrophilic polymers such as polyvinylpyrrolidone, amino acids such as glycine, glutamine, asparagine, arginine or lysine; monosaccharides, disaccharides and other carbohydrates including glucose, mannose, or dextrans; chelating agents such as EDTA; sugar alcohols such as mannitol or sorbitol; salt-forming counterions such as sodium; and/or nonionic surfactants such as TWEENTM, PLURONICSTM or PEG.

The formulations to be used for *in vivo* administration must be sterile. This is readily accomplished by filtration through sterile filtration membranes, prior to or following lyophilization and reconstitution.

Therapeutic compositions herein generally are placed into a container having a sterile access port, for example, an intravenous solution bag or vial having a stopper pierceable by a hypodermic injection needle.

The route of administration is in accord with known methods, e.g. injection or infusion by intravenous, intraperitoneal, intracerebral, intramuscular, intraocular, intraarterial or intralesional routes, topical administration, or by sustained release systems.

Dosages and desired drug concentrations of pharmaceutical compositions of the present invention may vary depending on the particular use envisioned. The determination of the appropriate dosage or route of administration is well within the skill of an ordinary physician. Animal experiments provide reliable guidance for the determination of effective doses for human therapy. Interspecies scaling of effective doses can be performed following the principles laid down by Mordenti, J. and Chappell, W. "The use of interspecies scaling in toxicokinetics" In *Toxicokinetics and New Drug Development*, Yacobi et al., Eds., Pergamon Press, New York 1989, pp. 42-96.

When *in vivo* administration of a PRO polypeptide or agonist or antagonist thereof is employed, normal dosage amounts may vary from about 10 ng/kg to up to 100 mg/kg of mammal body weight or more per day, preferably about 1 µg/kg/day to 10 mg/kg/day, depending upon the route of administration. Guidance as to particular dosages and methods of delivery is provided in the literature; see, for example, U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,657,760; 5,206,344; or 5,225,212. It is anticipated that different formulations will be effective for different treatment compounds and different disorders, that administration targeting one organ or tissue, for example, may necessitate delivery in a manner different from that to another organ or tissue.

Where sustained-release administration of a PRO polypeptide is desired in a formulation with release characteristics suitable for the treatment of any disease or disorder requiring administration of the PRO

If the candidate compound interacts with but does not bind to a particular PRO polypeptide encoded by a gene identified herein, its interaction with that polypeptide can be assayed by methods well known for detecting protein-protein interactions. Such assays include traditional approaches, such as, e.g., cross-linking, co-immunoprecipitation, and co-purification through gradients or chromatographic columns. In addition, protein-protein interactions can be monitored by using a yeast-based genetic system described by Fields and co-workers (Fields and Song, Nature (London), 340:245-246 (1989); Chien et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 88:9578-9582 (1991)) as disclosed by Chevray and Nathans, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 89: 5789-5793 (1991). Many transcriptional activators, such as yeast GAL4, consist of two physically discrete modular domains, one acting as the DNA-binding domain, the other one functioning as the transcription-activation domain. The yeast expression system described in the foregoing publications (generally referred to as the "two-hybrid system") takes advantage of this property, and employs two hybrid proteins, one in which the target protein is fused to the DNA-binding domain of GAL4, and another, in which candidate activating proteins are fused to the activation domain. The expression of a GAL1-*lacZ* reporter gene under control of a GAL4-activated promoter depends on reconstitution of GAL4 activity via protein-protein interaction. Colonies containing interacting polypeptides are detected with a chromogenic substrate for β -galactosidase. A complete kit (MATCHMAKER™) for identifying protein-protein interactions between two specific proteins using the two-hybrid technique is commercially available from Clontech. This system can also be extended to map protein domains involved in specific protein interactions as well as to pinpoint amino acid residues that are crucial for these interactions.

Compounds that interfere with the interaction of a gene encoding a PRO polypeptide identified herein and other intra- or extracellular components can be tested as follows: usually a reaction mixture is prepared containing the product of the gene and the intra- or extracellular component under conditions and for a time allowing for the interaction and binding of the two products. To test the ability of a candidate compound to inhibit binding, the reaction is run in the absence and in the presence of the test compound. In addition, a placebo may be added to a third reaction mixture, to serve as positive control. The binding (complex formation) between the test compound and the intra- or extracellular component present in the mixture is monitored as described hereinabove. The formation of a complex in the control reaction(s) but not in the reaction mixture containing the test compound indicates that the test compound interferes with the interaction of the test compound and its reaction partner.

To assay for antagonists, the PRO polypeptide may be added to a cell along with the compound to be screened for a particular activity and the ability of the compound to inhibit the activity of interest in the presence of the PRO polypeptide indicates that the compound is an antagonist to the PRO polypeptide. Alternatively, antagonists may be detected by combining the PRO polypeptide and a potential antagonist with membrane-bound PRO polypeptide receptors or recombinant receptors under appropriate conditions for a competitive inhibition assay. The PRO polypeptide can be labeled, such as by radioactivity, such that the number of PRO polypeptide molecules bound to the receptor can be used to determine the effectiveness of the potential antagonist. The gene encoding the receptor can be identified by numerous methods known to those of skill in the art, for example, ligand panning and FACS sorting. Coligan et al., Current Protocols in Immun., 1(2): Chapter 5 (1991).

polypeptide. When antisense DNA is used, oligodeoxyribonucleotides derived from the translation-initiation site, e.g., between about -10 and +10 positions of the target gene nucleotide sequence, are preferred.

Potential antagonists include small molecules that bind to the active site, the receptor binding site, or growth factor or other relevant binding site of the PRO polypeptide, thereby blocking the normal biological activity of the PRO polypeptide. Examples of small molecules include, but are not limited to, small peptides or peptide-like molecules, preferably soluble peptides, and synthetic non-peptidyl organic or inorganic compounds.

Ribozymes are enzymatic RNA molecules capable of catalyzing the specific cleavage of RNA. Ribozymes act by sequence-specific hybridization to the complementary target RNA, followed by endonucleolytic cleavage. Specific ribozyme cleavage sites within a potential RNA target can be identified by known techniques. For further details see, e.g., Rossi, Current Biology, 4:469-471 (1994), and PCT publication No. WO 97/33551 (published September 18, 1997).

Nucleic acid molecules in triple-helix formation used to inhibit transcription should be single-stranded and composed of deoxynucleotides. The base composition of these oligonucleotides is designed such that it promotes triple-helix formation via Hoogsteen base-pairing rules, which generally require sizeable stretches of purines or pyrimidines on one strand of a duplex. For further details see, e.g., PCT publication No. WO 97/33551, *supra*.

These small molecules can be identified by any one or more of the screening assays discussed hereinabove and/or by any other screening techniques well known for those skilled in the art.

Diagnostic and therapeutic uses of the herein disclosed molecules may also be based upon the positive functional assay hits disclosed and described below.

F. Anti-PRO Antibodies

The present invention further provides anti-PRO antibodies. Exemplary antibodies include polyclonal, monoclonal, humanized, bispecific, and heteroconjugate antibodies.

1. Polyclonal Antibodies

The anti-PRO antibodies may comprise polyclonal antibodies. Methods of preparing polyclonal antibodies are known to the skilled artisan. Polyclonal antibodies can be raised in a mammal, for example, by one or more injections of an immunizing agent and, if desired, an adjuvant. Typically, the immunizing agent and/or adjuvant will be injected in the mammal by multiple subcutaneous or intraperitoneal injections. The immunizing agent may include the PRO polypeptide or a fusion protein thereof. It may be useful to conjugate the immunizing agent to a protein known to be immunogenic in the mammal being immunized. Examples of such immunogenic proteins include but are not limited to keyhole limpet hemocyanin, serum albumin, bovine thyroglobulin, and soybean trypsin inhibitor. Examples of adjuvants which may be employed include Freund's complete adjuvant and MPL-TDM adjuvant (monophosphoryl Lipid A, synthetic trehalose dicorynomycolate). The immunization protocol may be selected by one skilled in the art without undue experimentation.

The monoclonal antibodies may also be made by recombinant DNA methods, such as those described in U.S. Patent No. 4,816,567. DNA encoding the monoclonal antibodies of the invention can be readily isolated and sequenced using conventional procedures (e.g., by using oligonucleotide probes that are capable of binding specifically to genes encoding the heavy and light chains of murine antibodies). The hybridoma cells of the invention serve as a preferred source of such DNA. Once isolated, the DNA may be placed into expression vectors, which are then transfected into host cells such as simian COS cells, Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells, or myeloma cells that do not otherwise produce immunoglobulin protein, to obtain the synthesis of monoclonal antibodies in the recombinant host cells. The DNA also may be modified, for example, by substituting the coding sequence for human heavy and light chain constant domains in place of the homologous murine sequences [U.S. Patent No. 4,816,567; Morrison et al., *supra*] or by covalently joining to the immunoglobulin coding sequence all or part of the coding sequence for a non-immunoglobulin polypeptide. Such a non-immunoglobulin polypeptide can be substituted for the constant domains of an antibody of the invention, or can be substituted for the variable domains of one antigen-combining site of an antibody of the invention to create a chimeric bivalent antibody.

The antibodies may be monovalent antibodies. Methods for preparing monovalent antibodies are well known in the art. For example, one method involves recombinant expression of immunoglobulin light chain and modified heavy chain. The heavy chain is truncated generally at any point in the Fc region so as to prevent heavy chain crosslinking. Alternatively, the relevant cysteine residues are substituted with another amino acid residue or are deleted so as to prevent crosslinking.

In vitro methods are also suitable for preparing monovalent antibodies. Digestion of antibodies to produce fragments thereof, particularly, Fab fragments, can be accomplished using routine techniques known in the art.

3. Human and Humanized Antibodies

The anti-PRO antibodies of the invention may further comprise humanized antibodies or human antibodies. Humanized forms of non-human (e.g., murine) antibodies are chimeric immunoglobulins, immunoglobulin chains or fragments thereof (such as Fv, Fab, Fab', F(ab')₂ or other antigen-binding subsequences of antibodies) which contain minimal sequence derived from non-human immunoglobulin. Humanized antibodies include human immunoglobulins (recipient antibody) in which residues from a complementary determining region (CDR) of the recipient are replaced by residues from a CDR of a non-human species (donor antibody) such as mouse, rat or rabbit having the desired specificity, affinity and capacity. In some instances, Fv framework residues of the human immunoglobulin are replaced by corresponding non-human residues. Humanized antibodies may also comprise residues which are found neither in the recipient antibody nor in the imported CDR or framework sequences. In general, the humanized antibody will comprise substantially all of at least one, and typically two, variable domains, in which all or substantially all of the CDR regions correspond to those of a non-human immunoglobulin and all or substantially all of the FR regions are those of a human immunoglobulin consensus sequence. The humanized antibody optimally also will comprise at least a portion of an immunoglobulin constant region (Fc), typically that of a human immunoglobulin [Jones

pairs, where the two heavy chains have different specificities [Milstein and Cuello, Nature, 305:537-539 (1983)]. Because of the random assortment of immunoglobulin heavy and light chains, these hybridomas (quadromas) produce a potential mixture of ten different antibody molecules, of which only one has the correct bispecific structure. The purification of the correct molecule is usually accomplished by affinity chromatography steps. Similar procedures are disclosed in WO 93/08829, published 13 May 1993, and in Traunecker et al., EMBO J., 10:3655-3659 (1991).

Antibody variable domains with the desired binding specificities (antibody-antigen combining sites) can be fused to immunoglobulin constant domain sequences. The fusion preferably is with an immunoglobulin heavy-chain constant domain, comprising at least part of the hinge, CH2, and CH3 regions. It is preferred to have the first heavy-chain constant region (CH1) containing the site necessary for light-chain binding present in at least one of the fusions. DNAs encoding the immunoglobulin heavy-chain fusions and, if desired, the immunoglobulin light chain, are inserted into separate expression vectors, and are co-transfected into a suitable host organism. For further details of generating bispecific antibodies see, for example, Suresh et al., Methods in Enzymology, 121:210 (1986).

According to another approach described in WO 96/27011, the interface between a pair of antibody molecules can be engineered to maximize the percentage of heterodimers which are recovered from recombinant cell culture. The preferred interface comprises at least a part of the CH3 region of an antibody constant domain. In this method, one or more small amino acid side chains from the interface of the first antibody molecule are replaced with larger side chains (e.g. tyrosine or tryptophan). Compensatory "cavities" of identical or similar size to the large side chain(s) are created on the interface of the second antibody molecule by replacing large amino acid side chains with smaller ones (e.g. alanine or threonine). This provides a mechanism for increasing the yield of the heterodimer over other unwanted end-products such as homodimers.

Bispecific antibodies can be prepared as full length antibodies or antibody fragments (e.g. $F(ab')_2$ bispecific antibodies). Techniques for generating bispecific antibodies from antibody fragments have been described in the literature. For example, bispecific antibodies can be prepared using chemical linkage. Brennan *et al.*, Science 229:81 (1985) describe a procedure wherein intact antibodies are proteolytically cleaved to generate $F(ab')_2$ fragments. These fragments are reduced in the presence of the dithiol complexing agent sodium arsenite to stabilize vicinal dithiols and prevent intermolecular disulfide formation. The Fab' fragments generated are then converted to thionitrobenzoate (TNB) derivatives. One of the Fab' -TNB derivatives is then reconverted to the Fab' -thiol by reduction with mercaptoethylamine and is mixed with an equimolar amount of the other Fab' -TNB derivative to form the bispecific antibody. The bispecific antibodies produced can be used as agents for the selective immobilization of enzymes.

Fab' fragments may be directly recovered from *E. coli* and chemically coupled to form bispecific antibodies. Shalaby *et al.*, J. Exp. Med. 175:217-225 (1992) describe the production of a fully humanized bispecific antibody $F(ab')_2$ molecule. Each Fab' fragment was separately secreted from *E. coli* and subjected to directed chemical coupling *in vitro* to form the bispecific antibody. The bispecific antibody thus formed was able to bind to cells overexpressing the ErbB2 receptor and normal human T cells, as well as trigger the lytic activity of human cytotoxic lymphocytes against human breast tumor targets.

introduced into the Fc region, thereby allowing interchain disulfide bond formation in this region. The homodimeric antibody thus generated may have improved internalization capability and/or increased complement-mediated cell killing and antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity (ADCC). See Caron *et al.*, J. Exp. Med., **176**: 1191-1195 (1992) and Shopes, J. Immunol., **148**: 2918-2922 (1992). Homodimeric antibodies with enhanced anti-tumor activity may also be prepared using heterobifunctional cross-linkers as described in Wolff *et al.*, Cancer Research, **53**: 2560-2565 (1993). Alternatively, an antibody can be engineered that has dual Fc regions and may thereby have enhanced complement lysis and ADCC capabilities. See Stevenson *et al.*, Anti-Cancer Drug Design, **3**: 219-230 (1989).

7. Immunoconjugates

The invention also pertains to immunoconjugates comprising an antibody conjugated to a cytotoxic agent such as a chemotherapeutic agent, toxin (*e.g.*, an enzymatically active toxin of bacterial, fungal, plant, or animal origin, or fragments thereof), or a radioactive isotope (*i.e.*, a radioconjugate).

Chemotherapeutic agents useful in the generation of such immunoconjugates have been described above. Enzymatically active toxins and fragments thereof that can be used include diphtheria A chain, nonbinding active fragments of diphtheria toxin, exotoxin A chain (from *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*), ricin A chain, abrin A chain, modeccin A chain, alpha-sarcin, *Aleurites fordii* proteins, dianthin proteins, *Phytolaca americana* proteins (PAPI, PAPII, and PAP-S), momordica charantia inhibitor, curcin, crotin, sapaonaria officinalis inhibitor, gelonin, mitogellin, restrictocin, phenomycin, enomycin, and the tricothecenes. A variety of radionuclides are available for the production of radioconjugated antibodies. Examples include ^{212}Bi , ^{131}I , ^{131}In , ^{90}Y , and ^{186}Re .

Conjugates of the antibody and cytotoxic agent are made using a variety of bifunctional protein-coupling agents such as N-succinimidyl-3-(2-pyridyldithiol) propionate (SPDP), iminothiolane (IT), bifunctional derivatives of imidoesters (such as dimethyl adipimidate HCL), active esters (such as disuccinimidyl suberate), aldehydes (such as glutaraldehyde), bis-azido compounds (such as bis (p-azidobenzoyl) hexanediamine), bis-diazonium derivatives (such as bis-(p-diazoniumbenzoyl)-ethylenediamine), diisocyanates (such as tolyene 2,6-diisocyanate), and bis-active fluorine compounds (such as 1,5-difluoro-2,4-dinitrobenzene). For example, a ricin immunotoxin can be prepared as described in Vitetta *et al.*, Science, **238**: 1098 (1987). Carbon-14-labeled 1-isothiocyanatobenzyl-3-methyldiethylene triaminepentaacetic acid (MX-DTPA) is an exemplary chelating agent for conjugation of radionucleotide to the antibody. See WO94/11026.

In another embodiment, the antibody may be conjugated to a "receptor" (such streptavidin) for utilization in tumor pretargeting wherein the antibody-receptor conjugate is administered to the patient, followed by removal of unbound conjugate from the circulation using a clearing agent and then administration of a "ligand" (*e.g.*, avidin) that is conjugated to a cytotoxic agent (*e.g.*, a radionucleotide).

8. Immunoliposomes

The antibodies disclosed herein may also be formulated as immunoliposomes. Liposomes containing the antibody are prepared by methods known in the art, such as described in Epstein *et al.*, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, **82**: 3688 (1985); Hwang *et al.*, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, **77**: 4030 (1980); and U.S. Pat. Nos.

acetate, degradable lactic acid-glycolic acid copolymers such as the LUPRON DEPOT™ (injectable microspheres composed of lactic acid-glycolic acid copolymer and leuprolide acetate), and poly-D-(-)-3-hydroxybutyric acid. While polymers such as ethylene-vinyl acetate and lactic acid-glycolic acid enable release of molecules for over 100 days, certain hydrogels release proteins for shorter time periods. When encapsulated antibodies remain in the body for a long time, they may denature or aggregate as a result of exposure to moisture at 37°C, resulting in a loss of biological activity and possible changes in immunogenicity. Rational strategies can be devised for stabilization depending on the mechanism involved. For example, if the aggregation mechanism is discovered to be intermolecular S-S bond formation through thio-disulfide interchange, stabilization may be achieved by modifying sulfhydryl residues, lyophilizing from acidic solutions, controlling moisture content, using appropriate additives, and developing specific polymer matrix compositions.

G. Uses for anti-PRO Antibodies

The anti-PRO antibodies of the invention have various utilities. For example, anti-PRO antibodies may be used in diagnostic assays for PRO, *e.g.*, detecting its expression (and in some cases, differential expression) in specific cells, tissues, or serum. Various diagnostic assay techniques known in the art may be used, such as competitive binding assays, direct or indirect sandwich assays and immunoprecipitation assays conducted in either heterogeneous or homogeneous phases [Zola, Monoclonal Antibodies: A Manual of Techniques, CRC Press, Inc. (1987) pp. 147-158]. The antibodies used in the diagnostic assays can be labeled with a detectable moiety. The detectable moiety should be capable of producing, either directly or indirectly, a detectable signal. For example, the detectable moiety may be a radioisotope, such as ³H, ¹⁴C, ³²P, ³⁵S, or ¹²⁵I, a fluorescent or chemiluminescent compound, such as fluorescein isothiocyanate, rhodamine, or luciferin, or an enzyme, such as alkaline phosphatase, beta-galactosidase or horseradish peroxidase. Any method known in the art for conjugating the antibody to the detectable moiety may be employed, including those methods described by Hunter et al., Nature, 144:945 (1962); David et al., Biochemistry, 13:1014 (1974); Pain et al., J. Immunol. Meth., 40:219 (1981); and Nygren, J. Histochem. and Cytochem., 30:407 (1982).

Anti-PRO antibodies also are useful for the affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural sources. In this process, the antibodies against PRO are immobilized on a suitable support, such as Sephadex resin or filter paper, using methods well known in the art. The immobilized antibody then is contacted with a sample containing the PRO to be purified, and thereafter the support is washed with a suitable solvent that will remove substantially all the material in the sample except the PRO, which is bound to the immobilized antibody. Finally, the support is washed with another suitable solvent that will release the PRO from the antibody.

The following examples are offered for illustrative purposes only, and are not intended to limit the scope of the present invention in any way.

All patent and literature references cited in the present specification are hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety.

EXAMPLE 2: Isolation of cDNA clones by Amylase Screening1. Preparation of oligo dT primed cDNA library

mRNA was isolated from a human tissue of interest using reagents and protocols from Invitrogen, San Diego, CA (Fast Track 2). This RNA was used to generate an oligo dT primed cDNA library in the vector pRK5D using reagents and protocols from Life Technologies, Gaithersburg, MD (Super Script Plasmid System).

5 In this procedure, the double stranded cDNA was sized to greater than 1000 bp and the Sall/NotI linker cDNA was cloned into XhoI/NotI cleaved vector. pRK5D is a cloning vector that has an sp6 transcription initiation site followed by an SfiI restriction enzyme site preceding the XhoI/NotI cDNA cloning sites.

2. Preparation of random primed cDNA library

10 A secondary cDNA library was generated in order to preferentially represent the 5' ends of the primary cDNA clones. Sp6 RNA was generated from the primary library (described above), and this RNA was used to generate a random primed cDNA library in the vector pSST-AMY.0 using reagents and protocols from Life Technologies (Super Script Plasmid System, referenced above). In this procedure the double stranded cDNA was sized to 500-1000 bp, linker with blunt to NotI adaptors, cleaved with SfiI, and cloned into SfiI/NotI

15 cleaved vector. pSST-AMY.0 is a cloning vector that has a yeast alcohol dehydrogenase promoter preceding the cDNA cloning sites and the mouse amylase sequence (the mature sequence without the secretion signal) followed by the yeast alcohol dehydrogenase terminator, after the cloning sites. Thus, cDNAs cloned into this vector that are fused in frame with amylase sequence will lead to the secretion of amylase from appropriately transfected yeast colonies.

20

3. Transformation and Detection

DNA from the library described in paragraph 2 above was chilled on ice to which was added electrocompetent DH10B bacteria (Life Technologies, 20 ml). The bacteria and vector mixture was then electroporated as recommended by the manufacturer. Subsequently, SOC media (Life Technologies, 1 ml) was

25 added and the mixture was incubated at 37°C for 30 minutes. The transformants were then plated onto 20 standard 150 mm LB plates containing ampicillin and incubated for 16 hours (37°C). Positive colonies were scraped off the plates and the DNA was isolated from the bacterial pellet using standard protocols, e.g. CsCl-gradient. The purified DNA was then carried on to the yeast protocols below.

The yeast methods were divided into three categories: (1) Transformation of yeast with the plasmid/cDNA combined vector; (2) Detection and isolation of yeast clones secreting amylase; and (3) PCR amplification of the insert directly from the yeast colony and purification of the DNA for sequencing and further analysis.

30 The yeast strain used was HD56-5A (ATCC-90785). This strain has the following genotype: MAT alpha, ura3-52, leu2-3, leu2-112, his3-11, his3-15, MAL⁺, SUC⁺, GAL⁺. Preferably, yeast mutants can be employed that have deficient post-translational pathways. Such mutants may have translocation deficient alleles in *sec71*, *sec72*, *sec62*, with truncated *sec71* being most preferred. Alternatively, antagonists (including antisense nucleotides and/or ligands) which interfere with the normal operation of these genes, other proteins

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4. Isolation of DNA by PCR Amplification

When a positive colony was isolated, a portion of it was picked by a toothpick and diluted into sterile water (30 μ l) in a 96 well plate. At this time, the positive colonies were either frozen and stored for subsequent analysis or immediately amplified. An aliquot of cells (5 μ l) was used as a template for the PCR reaction in a 25 μ l volume containing: 0.5 μ l KlenTaq (Clontech, Palo Alto, CA); 4.0 μ l 10 mM dNTP's (Perkin Elmer-Cetus); 2.5 μ l KlenTaq buffer (Clontech); 0.25 μ l forward oligo 1; 0.25 μ l reverse oligo 2; 12.5 μ l distilled water. The sequence of the forward oligonucleotide 1 was:

5'-TGTAACACGACGGCCAGTTAAATAGACCTGCAATTATTAATCT-3' (SEQ ID NO:169)

The sequence of reverse oligonucleotide 2 was:

5'-CAGGAAACAGCTATGACCACCTGCACACCTGCAAATCCATT-3' (SEQ ID NO:170)

PCR was then performed as follows:

a.	Denature	92°C, 5 minutes
b.	3 cycles of:	
	Denature	92°C, 30 seconds
	Anneal	59°C, 30 seconds
	Extend	72°C, 60 seconds
c.	3 cycles of:	
	Denature	92°C, 30 seconds
	Anneal	57°C, 30 seconds
	Extend	72°C, 60 seconds
d.	25 cycles of:	
	Denature	92°C, 30 seconds
	Anneal	55°C, 30 seconds
	Extend	72°C, 60 seconds
e.	Hold	4°C

The underlined regions of the oligonucleotides annealed to the ADH promoter region and the amylase region, respectively, and amplified a 307 bp region from vector pSST-AMY.0 when no insert was present. Typically, the first 18 nucleotides of the 5' end of these oligonucleotides contained annealing sites for the sequencing primers. Thus, the total product of the PCR reaction from an empty vector was 343 bp. However, signal sequence-fused cDNA resulted in considerably longer nucleotide sequences.

Following the PCR, an aliquot of the reaction (5 μ l) was examined by agarose gel electrophoresis in a 1% agarose gel using a Tris-Borate-EDTA (TBE) buffering system as described by Sambrook et al., *supra*. Clones resulting in a single strong PCR product larger than 400 bp were further analyzed by DNA sequencing after purification with a 96 Qiaquick PCR clean-up column (Qiagen Inc., Chatsworth, CA).

EXAMPLE 3: Isolation of cDNA Clones Using Signal Algorithm Analysis

Various polypeptide-encoding nucleic acid sequences were identified by applying a proprietary signal sequence finding algorithm developed by Genentech, Inc. (South San Francisco, CA) upon ESTs as well as clustered and assembled EST fragments from public (e.g., GenBank) and/or private (LIFESEQ®, Incyte Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Palo Alto, CA) databases. The signal sequence algorithm computes a secretion signal score based on the character of the DNA nucleotides surrounding the first and optionally the second methionine

Table 7 (cont')

	DNA60625-1507	209975	June 16, 1998
	DNA60629-1481	209979	June 16, 1998
	DNA61755-1554	203112	August 11, 1998
5	DNA62812-1594	203248	September 9, 1998
	DNA62815-1576	203247	September 9, 1998
	DNA64881-1602	203240	September 9, 1998
	DNA64886-1601	203241	September 9, 1998
	DNA64902-1667	203317	October 6, 1998
10	DNA64950-1590	203224	September 15, 1998
	DNA65403-1565	203230	September 15, 1998
	DNA66308-1537	203159	August 25, 1998
	DNA66519-1535	203236	September 15, 1998
	DNA66521-1583	203225	September 15, 1998
15	DNA66658-1584	203229	September 15, 1998
	DNA66660-1585	203279	September 22, 1998
	DNA66663-1598	203268	September 22, 1998
	DNA66674-1599	203281	September 22, 1998
	DNA68862-2546	203652	February 9, 1999
20	DNA68866-1644	203283	September 22, 1998
	DNA68871-1638	203280	September 22, 1998
	DNA68880-1676	203319	October 6, 1998
	DNA68883-1691	203535	December 15, 1998
	DNA68885-1678	203311	October 6, 1998
25	DNA71277-1636	203285	September 22, 1998
	DNA73727-1673	203459	November 3, 1998
	DNA73734-1680	203363	October 20, 1998
	DNA73735-1681	203356	October 20, 1998
	DNA76393-1664	203323	October 6, 1998
30	DNA77301-1708	203407	October 27, 1998
	DNA77568-1626	203134	August 18, 1998
	DNA77626-1705	203536	December 15, 1998
	DNA81754-2532	203542	December 15, 1998
	DNA81757-2512	203543	December 15, 1998
35	DNA82302-2529	203534	December 15, 1998
	DNA82340-2530	203547	December 22, 1998
	DNA83500-2506	203391	October 29, 1998
	DNA84920-2614	203966	April 27, 1999
	DNA85066-2534	203588	January 12, 1999
40	DNA86571-2551	203660	February 9, 1999
	DNA87991-2540	203656	February 9, 1999
	DNA92238-2539	203602	January 20, 1999
	DNA96042-2682	PTA-382	July 20, 1999
	DNA96787-2534	203589	January 12, 1999
45	DNA125185-2806	PTA-1031	December 7, 1999
	DNA147531-2821	PTA-1185	January 11, 2000
	DNA115291-2681	PTA-202	June 8, 1999
	DNA164625-28890	PTA-1535	March 21, 2000
	DNA131639-2874	PTA-1784	April 25, 2000
50	DNA79230-2525	203549	December 22, 1998

These deposits were made under the provisions of the Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the Purpose of Patent Procedure and the Regulations thereunder (Budapest Treaty). This assures maintenance of a viable culture of the deposit for 30 years from the date of deposit. The

The ligation mixture is then used to transform a selected *E. coli* strain using the methods described in Sambrook et al., supra. Transformants are identified by their ability to grow on LB plates and antibiotic resistant colonies are then selected. Plasmid DNA can be isolated and confirmed by restriction analysis and DNA sequencing.

5 Selected clones can be grown overnight in liquid culture medium such as LB broth supplemented with antibiotics. The overnight culture may subsequently be used to inoculate a larger scale culture. The cells are then grown to a desired optical density, during which the expression promoter is turned on.

After culturing the cells for several more hours, the cells can be harvested by centrifugation. The cell pellet obtained by the centrifugation can be solubilized using various agents known in the art, and the solubilized PRO protein can then be purified using a metal chelating column under conditions that allow tight binding of the protein.

PRO may be expressed in *E. coli* in a poly-His tagged form, using the following procedure. The DNA encoding PRO is initially amplified using selected PCR primers. The primers will contain restriction enzyme sites which correspond to the restriction enzyme sites on the selected expression vector, and other useful sequences providing for efficient and reliable translation initiation, rapid purification on a metal chelation column, and proteolytic removal with enterokinase. The PCR-amplified, poly-His tagged sequences are then ligated into an expression vector, which is used to transform an *E. coli* host based on strain 52 (W3110 fuhA(tonA) lon galE rpoHts(htpRts) clpP(lacIq). Transformants are first grown in LB containing 50 mg/ml carbenicillin at 30°C with shaking until an O.D.600 of 3-5 is reached. Cultures are then diluted 50-100 fold into CRAP media (prepared by mixing 3.57 g (NH₄)₂SO₄, 0.71 g sodium citrate•2H₂O, 1.07 g KCl, 5.36 g Difco yeast extract, 5.36 g Sheffield hycase SF in 500 mL water, as well as 110 mM MPOS, pH 7.3, 0.55% (w/v) glucose and 7 mM MgSO₄) and grown for approximately 20-30 hours at 30°C with shaking. Samples are removed to verify expression by SDS-PAGE analysis, and the bulk culture is centrifuged to pellet the cells. Cell pellets are frozen until purification and refolding.

E. coli paste from 0.5 to 1 L fermentations (6-10 g pellets) is resuspended in 10 volumes (w/v) in 7 M guanidine, 20 mM Tris, pH 8 buffer. Solid sodium sulfite and sodium tetrathionate is added to make final concentrations of 0.1M and 0.02 M, respectively, and the solution is stirred overnight at 4°C. This step results in a denatured protein with all cysteine residues blocked by sulfitolization. The solution is centrifuged at 40,000 rpm in a Beckman Ultracentrifuge for 30 min. The supernatant is diluted with 3-5 volumes of metal chelate column buffer (6 M guanidine, 20 mM Tris, pH 7.4) and filtered through 0.22 micron filters to clarify. The clarified extract is loaded onto a 5 ml Qiagen Ni-NTA metal chelate column equilibrated in the metal chelate column buffer. The column is washed with additional buffer containing 50 mM imidazole (Calbiochem, Utrol grade), pH 7.4. The protein is eluted with buffer containing 250 mM imidazole. Fractions containing the desired protein are pooled and stored at 4°C. Protein concentration is estimated by its absorbance at 280 nm using the calculated extinction coefficient based on its amino acid sequence.

35 The proteins are refolded by diluting the sample slowly into freshly prepared refolding buffer consisting of: 20 mM Tris, pH 8.6, 0.3 M NaCl, 2.5 M urea, 5 mM cysteine, 20 mM glycine and 1 mM EDTA. Refolding volumes are chosen so that the final protein concentration is between 50 to 100 micrograms/ml. The

serum free medium) and the medium is tested in selected bioassays.

In an alternative technique, PRO may be introduced into 293 cells transiently using the dextran sulfate method described by Sompanyrac et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., 12:7575 (1981). 293 cells are grown to maximal density in a spinner flask and 700 μ g pRK5-PRO DNA is added. The cells are first concentrated from the spinner flask by centrifugation and washed with PBS. The DNA-dextran precipitate is incubated on the cell pellet for four hours. The cells are treated with 20% glycerol for 90 seconds, washed with tissue culture medium, and re-introduced into the spinner flask containing tissue culture medium, 5 μ g/ml bovine insulin and 0.1 μ g/ml bovine transferrin. After about four days, the conditioned media is centrifuged and filtered to remove cells and debris. The sample containing expressed PRO can then be concentrated and purified by any selected method, such as dialysis and/or column chromatography.

In another embodiment, PRO can be expressed in CHO cells. The pRK5-PRO can be transfected into CHO cells using known reagents such as CaPO_4 or DEAE-dextran. As described above, the cell cultures can be incubated, and the medium replaced with culture medium (alone) or medium containing a radiolabel such as ^{35}S -methionine. After determining the presence of PRO polypeptide, the culture medium may be replaced with serum free medium. Preferably, the cultures are incubated for about 6 days, and then the conditioned medium is harvested. The medium containing the expressed PRO can then be concentrated and purified by any selected method.

Epitope-tagged PRO may also be expressed in host CHO cells. The PRO may be subcloned out of the pRK5 vector. The subclone insert can undergo PCR to fuse in frame with a selected epitope tag such as a poly-his tag into a Baculovirus expression vector. The poly-his tagged PRO insert can then be subcloned into a SV40 driven vector containing a selection marker such as DHFR for selection of stable clones. Finally, the CHO cells can be transfected (as described above) with the SV40 driven vector. Labeling may be performed, as described above, to verify expression. The culture medium containing the expressed poly-His tagged PRO can then be concentrated and purified by any selected method, such as by Ni^{2+} -chelate affinity chromatography.

PRO may also be expressed in CHO and/or COS cells by a transient expression procedure or in CHO cells by another stable expression procedure.

Stable expression in CHO cells is performed using the following procedure. The proteins are expressed as an IgG construct (immunoadhesin), in which the coding sequences for the soluble forms (e.g. extracellular domains) of the respective proteins are fused to an IgG1 constant region sequence containing the hinge, CH2 and CH2 domains and/or is a poly-His tagged form.

Following PCR amplification, the respective DNAs are subcloned in a CHO expression vector using standard techniques as described in Ausubel et al., Current Protocols of Molecular Biology, Unit 3.16, John Wiley and Sons (1997). CHO expression vectors are constructed to have compatible restriction sites 5' and 3' of the DNA of interest to allow the convenient shuttling of cDNA's. The vector used expression in CHO cells is as described in Lucas et al., Nucl. Acids Res. 24:9 (1774-1779 (1996), and uses the SV40 early promoter/enhancer to drive expression of the cDNA of interest and dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR). DHFR expression permits selection for stable maintenance of the plasmid following transfection.

EXAMPLE 8: Expression of PRO in Yeast

The following method describes recombinant expression of PRO in yeast.

First, yeast expression vectors are constructed for intracellular production or secretion of PRO from the ADH2/GAPDH promoter. DNA encoding PRO and the promoter is inserted into suitable restriction enzyme sites in the selected plasmid to direct intracellular expression of PRO. For secretion, DNA encoding PRO can be cloned into the selected plasmid, together with DNA encoding the ADH2/GAPDH promoter, a native PRO signal peptide or other mammalian signal peptide, or, for example, a yeast alpha-factor or invertase secretory signal/leader sequence, and linker sequences (if needed) for expression of PRO.

Yeast cells, such as yeast strain AB110, can then be transformed with the expression plasmids described above and cultured in selected fermentation media. The transformed yeast supernatants can be analyzed by precipitation with 10% trichloroacetic acid and separation by SDS-PAGE, followed by staining of the gels with Coomassie Blue stain.

Recombinant PRO can subsequently be isolated and purified by removing the yeast cells from the fermentation medium by centrifugation and then concentrating the medium using selected cartridge filters. The concentrate containing PRO may further be purified using selected column chromatography resins.

Many of the PRO polypeptides disclosed herein were successfully expressed as described above.

EXAMPLE 9: Expression of PRO in Baculovirus-Infected Insect Cells

The following method describes recombinant expression of PRO in Baculovirus-infected insect cells.

The sequence coding for PRO is fused upstream of an epitope tag contained within a baculovirus expression vector. Such epitope tags include poly-his tags and immunoglobulin tags (like Fc regions of IgG). A variety of plasmids may be employed, including plasmids derived from commercially available plasmids such as pVL1393 (Novagen). Briefly, the sequence encoding PRO or the desired portion of the coding sequence of PRO such as the sequence encoding the extracellular domain of a transmembrane protein or the sequence encoding the mature protein if the protein is extracellular is amplified by PCR with primers complementary to the 5' and 3' regions. The 5' primer may incorporate flanking (selected) restriction enzyme sites. The product is then digested with those selected restriction enzymes and subcloned into the expression vector.

Recombinant baculovirus is generated by co-transfecting the above plasmid and BaculoGold™ virus DNA (PharMingen) into *Spodoptera frugiperda* ("Sf9") cells (ATCC CRL 1711) using lipofectin (commercially available from GIBCO-BRL). After 4 - 5 days of incubation at 28°C, the released viruses are harvested and used for further amplifications. Viral infection and protein expression are performed as described by O'Reilley et al., Baculovirus expression vectors: A Laboratory Manual, Oxford: Oxford University Press (1994).

Expressed poly-his tagged PRO can then be purified, for example, by Ni²⁺-chelate affinity chromatography as follows. Extracts are prepared from recombinant virus-infected Sf9 cells as described by Rupert et al., Nature, 362:175-179 (1993). Briefly, Sf9 cells are washed, resuspended in sonication buffer (25 mL Hepes, pH 7.9; 12.5 mM MgCl₂; 0.1 mM EDTA; 10% glycerol; 0.1% NP-40; 0.4 M KCl), and sonicated twice for 20 seconds on ice. The sonicates are cleared by centrifugation, and the supernatant is diluted 50-fold in loading buffer (50 mM phosphate, 300 mM NaCl, 10% glycerol, pH 7.8) and filtered through a 0.45 μm

affinity chromatography based upon binding of antibody to protein A or protein G can be employed.

EXAMPLE 11: Purification of PRO Polypeptides Using Specific Antibodies

Native or recombinant PRO polypeptides may be purified by a variety of standard techniques in the art of protein purification. For example, pro-PRO polypeptide, mature PRO polypeptide, or pre-PRO polypeptide is purified by immunoaffinity chromatography using antibodies specific for the PRO polypeptide of interest. In general, an immunoaffinity column is constructed by covalently coupling the anti-PRO polypeptide antibody to an activated chromatographic resin.

Polyclonal immunoglobulins are prepared from immune sera either by precipitation with ammonium sulfate or by purification on immobilized Protein A (Pharmacia LKB Biotechnology, Piscataway, N.J.). Likewise, monoclonal antibodies are prepared from mouse ascites fluid by ammonium sulfate precipitation or chromatography on immobilized Protein A. Partially purified immunoglobulin is covalently attached to a chromatographic resin such as CnBr-activated SEPHAROSE™ (Pharmacia LKB Biotechnology). The antibody is coupled to the resin, the resin is blocked, and the derivative resin is washed according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Such an immunoaffinity column is utilized in the purification of PRO polypeptide by preparing a fraction from cells containing PRO polypeptide in a soluble form. This preparation is derived by solubilization of the whole cell or of a subcellular fraction obtained via differential centrifugation by the addition of detergent or by other methods well known in the art. Alternatively, soluble PRO polypeptide containing a signal sequence may be secreted in useful quantity into the medium in which the cells are grown.

A soluble PRO polypeptide-containing preparation is passed over the immunoaffinity column, and the column is washed under conditions that allow the preferential absorbance of PRO polypeptide (e.g., high ionic strength buffers in the presence of detergent). Then, the column is eluted under conditions that disrupt antibody/PRO polypeptide binding (e.g., a low pH buffer such as approximately pH 2-3, or a high concentration of a chaotrope such as urea or thiocyanate ion), and PRO polypeptide is collected.

EXAMPLE 12: Drug Screening

This invention is particularly useful for screening compounds by using PRO polypeptides or binding fragment thereof in any of a variety of drug screening techniques. The PRO polypeptide or fragment employed in such a test may either be free in solution, affixed to a solid support, borne on a cell surface, or located intracellularly. One method of drug screening utilizes eukaryotic or prokaryotic host cells which are stably transformed with recombinant nucleic acids expressing the PRO polypeptide or fragment. Drugs are screened against such transformed cells in competitive binding assays. Such cells, either in viable or fixed form, can be used for standard binding assays. One may measure, for example, the formation of complexes between PRO polypeptide or a fragment and the agent being tested. Alternatively, one can examine the diminution in complex formation between the PRO polypeptide and its target cell or target receptors caused by the agent being tested.

Thus, the present invention provides methods of screening for drugs or any other agents which can affect a PRO polypeptide-associated disease or disorder. These methods comprise contacting such an agent with

WO 01/16318

antibodies (anti-ids) to a functional, pharmacologically active antibody. As a mirror image of a mirror image, the binding site of the anti-ids would be expected to be an analog of the original receptor. The anti-id could then be used to identify and isolate peptides from banks of chemically or biologically produced peptides. The isolated peptides would then act as the pharmacore.

By virtue of the present invention, sufficient amounts of the PRO polypeptide may be made available to perform such analytical studies as X-ray crystallography. In addition, knowledge of the PRO polypeptide amino acid sequence provided herein will provide guidance to those employing computer modeling techniques in place of or in addition to x-ray crystallography.

EXAMPLE 14: Pericyte c-Fos Induction (Assay 93)

This assay shows that certain polypeptides of the invention act to induce the expression of c-fos in pericyte cells and, therefore, are useful not only as diagnostic markers for particular types of pericyte-associated tumors but also for giving rise to antagonists which would be expected to be useful for the therapeutic treatment of pericyte-associated tumors. Induction of c-fos expression in pericytes is also indicative of the induction of angiogenesis and, as such, PRO polypeptides capable of inducing the expression of c-fos would be expected to be useful for the treatment of conditions where induced angiogenesis would be beneficial including, for example, wound healing, and the like. Specifically, on day 1, pericytes are received from VEC Technologies and all but 5 ml of media is removed from flask. On day 2, the pericytes are trypsinized, washed, spun and then plated onto 96 well plates. On day 7, the media is removed and the pericytes are treated with 100 μ l of PRO polypeptide test samples and controls (positive control = DME+5% serum +/- PDGF at 500 ng/ml; negative control = protein 32). Replicates are averaged and SD/CV are determined. Fold increase over Protein 32 (buffer control) value indicated by chemiluminescence units (RLU) luminometer reading verses frequency is plotted on a histogram. Two-fold above Protein 32 value is considered positive for the assay. ASY Matrix: Growth media = low glucose DMEM = 20% FBS + 1X pen strep + 1X fungizone. Assay Media = low glucose DMEM +5% FBS.

The following polypeptides tested positive in this assay: PRO1347 and PRO1340.

EXAMPLE 15: Ability of PRO Polypeptides to Stimulate the Release of Proteoglycans from Cartilage (Assay 97)

The ability of various PRO polypeptides to stimulate the release of proteoglycans from cartilage tissue was tested as follows.

The metacarpophalangeal joint of 4-6 month old pigs was aseptically dissected, and articular cartilage was removed by free hand slicing being careful to avoid the underlying bone. The cartilage was minced and cultured in bulk for 24 hours in a humidified atmosphere of 95% air, 5% CO₂ in serum free (SF) media (DME/F12 1:1) with 0.1% BSA and 100U/ml penicillin and 100 μ g/ml streptomycin. After washing three times, approximately 100 mg of articular cartilage was aliquoted into micronics tubes and incubated for an additional 24 hours in the above SF media. PRO polypeptides were then added at 1% either alone or in combination with 18 ng/ml interleukin-1 α , a known stimulator of proteoglycan release from cartilage tissue.

The following PRO polypeptides tested positive in this assay: PRO263, PRO295, PRO1282, PRO1063, PRO1356, PRO3543, and PRO5990.

EXAMPLE 18: Tumor Versus Normal Differential Tissue Expression Distribution

Oligonucleotide probes were constructed from some of the PRO polypeptide-encoding nucleotide sequences shown in the accompanying figures for use in quantitative PCR amplification reactions. The oligonucleotide probes were chosen so as to give an approximately 200-600 base pair amplified fragment from the 3' end of its associated template in a standard PCR reaction. The oligonucleotide probes were employed in standard quantitative PCR amplification reactions with cDNA libraries isolated from different human tumor and normal human tissue samples and analyzed by agarose gel electrophoresis so as to obtain a quantitative determination of the level of expression of the PRO polypeptide-encoding nucleic acid in the various tumor and normal tissues tested. β -actin was used as a control to assure that equivalent amounts of nucleic acid was used in each reaction. Identification of the differential expression of the PRO polypeptide-encoding nucleic acid in one or more tumor tissues as compared to one or more normal tissues of the same tissue type renders the molecule useful diagnostically for the determination of the presence or absence of tumor in a subject suspected of possessing a tumor as well as therapeutically as a target for the treatment of a tumor in a subject possessing such a tumor. These assays provided the following results.

	<u>Molecule</u>	<u>is more highly expressed in:</u>	<u>as compared to:</u>
20	DNA26843-1389	normal lung rectum tumor	lung tumor normal rectum
	DNA30867-1335	normal kidney	kidney tumor
25	DNA40621-1440	normal lung	lung tumor
	DNA40625-1189	normal lung	lung tumor
	DNA45409-2511	melanoma tumor	normal skin
30	DNA56406-1704	kidney tumor normal skin	normal kidney melanoma tumor
	DNA56410-1414	normal stomach	stomach tumor
35	DNA56436-1448	normal skin	melanoma tumor
	DNA56855-1447	normal esophagus rectum tumor	esophageal tumor normal rectum
40	DNA56860-1510	normal kidney rectum tumor	kidney tumor normal rectum
45	DNA56862-1343	kidney tumor normal lung	normal kidney lung tumor

WO 01/16318

	<u>Molecule</u>	<u>is more highly expressed in:</u>	<u>as compared to:</u>
	DNA61755-1554	normal stomach kidney tumor	stomach tumor normal kidney
5	DNA62812-1594	normal stomach normal lung normal rectum normal skin	stomach tumor lung tumor rectum tumor melanoma tumor
10	DNA62815-1576	esophageal tumor	normal esophagus
	DNA64881-1602	normal stomach normal lung	stomach tumor lung tumor
15	DNA64902-1667	esophageal tumor kidney tumor	normal esophagus normal kidney
	DNA65403-1565	normal esophagus	esophageal tumor
20	DNA66308-1537	normal lung	lung tumor
	DNA66519-1535	kidney tumor	normal kidney
25	DNA66521-1583	normal esophagus normal stomach normal lung normal rectum normal skin	esophageal tumor stomach tumor lung tumor rectum tumor melanoma tumor
30	DNA66658-1584	normal lung melanoma tumor	lung tumor normal skin
	DNA66660-1585	lung tumor	normal lung
35	DNA66674-1599	kidney tumor normal lung	normal kidney lung tumor
	DNA68862-2546	melanoma tumor	normal skin
40	DNA68866-1644	normal stomach	stomach tumor
	DNA68871-1638	lung tumor normal skin	normal lung melanoma tumor
45	DNA68880-1676	normal lung normal skin	lung tumor melanoma tumor
	DNA68883-1691	esophageal tumor	normal esophagus
50	DNA68885-1678	lung tumor	normal lung
	DNA71277-1636	normal stomach	stomach tumor
55	DNA73734-1680	normal lung	lung tumor

The assay is performed as follows. A PRO polypeptide of the present invention suspected of being a ligand for a receptor is expressed as a fusion protein containing the Fc domain of human IgG (an immunoadhesin). Receptor-ligand binding is detected by allowing interaction of the immunoadhesin polypeptide with cells (e.g. Cos cells) expressing candidate PRO polypeptide receptors and visualization of bound immunoadhesin with fluorescent reagents directed toward the Fc fusion domain and examination by microscope.

- 5 Cells expressing candidate receptors are produced by transient transfection, in parallel, of defined subsets of a library of cDNA expression vectors encoding PRO polypeptides that may function as receptor molecules. Cells are then incubated for 1 hour in the presence of the PRO polypeptide immunoadhesin being tested for possible receptor binding. The cells are then washed and fixed with paraformaldehyde. The cells are then incubated with fluorescent conjugated antibody directed against the Fc portion of the PRO polypeptide immunoadhesin (e.g. FITC conjugated goat anti-human-Fc antibody). The cells are then washed again and examined by microscope.
- 10 A positive interaction is judged by the presence of fluorescent labeling of cells transfected with cDNA encoding a particular PRO polypeptide receptor or pool of receptors and an absence of similar fluorescent labeling of similarly prepared cells that have been transfected with other cDNA or pools of cDNA. If a defined pool of cDNA expression vectors is judged to be positive for interaction with a PRO polypeptide immunoadhesin, the individual cDNA species that comprise the pool are tested individually (the pool is "broken down") to determine the specific cDNA that encodes a receptor able to interact with the PRO polypeptide immunoadhesin.
- 15

- In another embodiment of this assay, an epitope-tagged potential ligand PRO polypeptide (e.g. 8 histidine "His" tag) is allowed to interact with a panel of potential receptor PRO polypeptide molecules that have been expressed as fusions with the Fc domain of human IgG (immunoadhesins). Following a 1 hour co-incubation with the epitope tagged PRO polypeptide, the candidate receptors are each immunoprecipitated with protein A beads and the beads are washed. Potential ligand interaction is determined by western blot analysis of the immunoprecipitated complexes with antibody directed towards the epitope tag. An interaction is judged to occur if a band of the anticipated molecular weight of the epitope tagged protein is observed in the western blot analysis with a candidate receptor, but is not observed to occur with the other members of the panel of potential receptors.
- 20
- 25

Using these assays, the following receptor/ligand interactions have been herein identified:

- (1) PRO10272 binds to PRO5801.
- (2) PRO20110 binds to the human IL-17 receptor (Yao et al., *Cytokine* 9(11):794-800 (1997); also herein designated as PRO1) and to PRO20040.
- 30 (3) PRO10096 binds to PRO20233.
- (4) PRO19670 binds to PRO1890.

- The foregoing written specification is considered to be sufficient to enable one skilled in the art to practice the invention. The present invention is not to be limited in scope by the construct deposited, since the deposited embodiment is intended as a single illustration of certain aspects of the invention and any constructs that are functionally equivalent are within the scope of this invention. The deposit of material herein does not constitute an admission that the written description herein contained is inadequate to enable the practice of any aspect of the invention, including the best mode thereof, nor is it to be construed as limiting the scope of the
- 35

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. Isolated nucleic acid having at least 80% nucleic acid sequence identity to a nucleotide sequence that encodes an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of the amino acid sequence shown in Figure 2 (SEQ ID NO:2), Figure 4 (SEQ ID NO:4), Figure 6 (SEQ ID NO:6), Figure 8 (SEQ ID NO:8), Figure 10 (SEQ ID NO:10), Figure 12 (SEQ ID NO:12), Figure 14 (SEQ ID NO:14), Figure 16 (SEQ ID NO:16), Figure 18 (SEQ ID NO:18), Figure 20 (SEQ ID NO:20), Figure 22 (SEQ ID NO:22), Figure 24 (SEQ ID NO:24), Figure 26 (SEQ ID NO:26), Figure 28 (SEQ ID NO:28), Figure 30 (SEQ ID NO:30), Figure 32 (SEQ ID NO:32), Figure 34 (SEQ ID NO:34), Figure 36 (SEQ ID NO:36), Figure 38 (SEQ ID NO:38), Figure 40 (SEQ ID NO:40), Figure 42 (SEQ ID NO:42), Figure 44 (SEQ ID NO:44), Figure 46 (SEQ ID NO:46), Figure 48 (SEQ ID NO:48), Figure 50 (SEQ ID NO:50), Figure 52 (SEQ ID NO:52), Figure 54 (SEQ ID NO:54), Figure 56 (SEQ ID NO:56), Figure 58 (SEQ ID NO:58), Figure 60 (SEQ ID NO:60), Figure 62 (SEQ ID NO:62), Figure 64 (SEQ ID NO:64), Figure 66 (SEQ ID NO:66), Figure 68 (SEQ ID NO:68), Figure 70 (SEQ ID NO:70), Figure 72 (SEQ ID NO:72), Figure 74 (SEQ ID NO:74), Figure 76 (SEQ ID NO:76), Figure 78 (SEQ ID NO:78), Figure 80 (SEQ ID NO:80), Figure 82 (SEQ ID NO:82), Figure 84 (SEQ ID NO:84), Figure 86 (SEQ ID NO:86), Figure 88 (SEQ ID NO:88), Figure 90 (SEQ ID NO:90), Figure 92 (SEQ ID NO:92), Figure 94 (SEQ ID NO:94), Figure 96 (SEQ ID NO:96), Figure 98 (SEQ ID NO:98), Figure 100 (SEQ ID NO:100), Figure 102 (SEQ ID NO:102), Figure 104 (SEQ ID NO:104), Figure 106 (SEQ ID NO:106), Figure 108 (SEQ ID NO:108), Figure 110 (SEQ ID NO:110), Figure 112 (SEQ ID NO:112), Figure 114 (SEQ ID NO:114), Figure 116 (SEQ ID NO:116), Figure 118 (SEQ ID NO:118), Figure 120 (SEQ ID NO:120), Figure 122 (SEQ ID NO:122), Figure 124 (SEQ ID NO:124), Figure 126 (SEQ ID NO:126), Figure 128 (SEQ ID NO:128), Figure 130 (SEQ ID NO:130), Figure 132 (SEQ ID NO:132), Figure 134 (SEQ ID NO:134), Figure 136 (SEQ ID NO:136), Figure 138 (SEQ ID NO:138), Figure 140 (SEQ ID NO:140), Figure 142 (SEQ ID NO:142), Figure 144 (SEQ ID NO:144), Figure 146 (SEQ ID NO:146), Figure 148 (SEQ ID NO:148), Figure 150 (SEQ ID NO:150), Figure 152 (SEQ ID NO:152), Figure 154 (SEQ ID NO:154), Figure 156 (SEQ ID NO:156), Figure 158 (SEQ ID NO:158), Figure 160 (SEQ ID NO:160), Figure 162 (SEQ ID NO:162), Figure 164 (SEQ ID NO:164), Figure 166 (SEQ ID NO:166) and Figure 168 (SEQ ID NO:168).

2. Isolated nucleic acid having at least 80% nucleic acid sequence identity to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of the nucleotide sequence shown in Figure 1 (SEQ ID NO:1), Figure 3 (SEQ ID NO:3), Figure 5 (SEQ ID NO:5), Figure 7 (SEQ ID NO:7), Figure 9 (SEQ ID NO:9), Figure 11 (SEQ ID NO:11), Figure 13 (SEQ ID NO:13), Figure 15 (SEQ ID NO:15), Figure 17 (SEQ ID NO:17), Figure 19 (SEQ ID NO:19), Figure 21 (SEQ ID NO:21), Figure 23 (SEQ ID NO:23), Figure 25 (SEQ ID NO:25), Figure 27 (SEQ ID NO:27), Figure 29 (SEQ ID NO:29), Figure 31 (SEQ ID NO:31), Figure 33 (SEQ ID NO:33), Figure 35 (SEQ ID NO:35), Figure 37 (SEQ ID NO:37), Figure 39 (SEQ ID NO:39), Figure 41 (SEQ ID NO:41), Figure 43 (SEQ ID NO:43), Figure 45 (SEQ ID NO:45), Figure 47 (SEQ ID NO:47), Figure 49 (SEQ ID NO:49), Figure 51 (SEQ ID NO:51), Figure 53 (SEQ ID NO:53), Figure 55 (SEQ ID NO:55), Figure 57 (SEQ ID NO:57), Figure 59 (SEQ ID NO:59), Figure 61 (SEQ ID NO:61), Figure 63 (SEQ ID NO:63), Figure 65 (SEQ ID NO:65), Figure 67 (SEQ ID NO:67), Figure 69 (SEQ ID NO:69), Figure 71 (SEQ ID NO:71), Figure

Figure 157 (SEQ ID NO:157), Figure 159 (SEQ ID NO:159), Figure 161 (SEQ ID NO:161), Figure 163 (SEQ ID NO:163), Figure 165 (SEQ ID NO:165) and Figure 167 (SEQ ID NO:167).

4. Isolated nucleic acid having at least 80% nucleic acid sequence identity to the full-length coding sequence of the DNA deposited under any ATCC accession number shown in Table 7.
5. A vector comprising the nucleic acid of Claim 1.
6. The vector of Claim 5 operably linked to control sequences recognized by a host cell transformed with the vector.
7. A host cell comprising the vector of Claim 5.
8. The host cell of Claim 7, wherein said cell is a CHO cell.
9. The host cell of Claim 7, wherein said cell is an *E. coli*.
10. The host cell of Claim 7, wherein said cell is a yeast cell.
11. A process for producing a PRO polypeptides comprising culturing the host cell of Claim 7 under conditions suitable for expression of said PRO polypeptide and recovering said PRO polypeptide from the cell culture.
12. An isolated polypeptide having at least 80% amino acid sequence identity to an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of the amino acid sequence shown in Figure 2 (SEQ ID NO:2), Figure 4 (SEQ ID NO:4), Figure 6 (SEQ ID NO:6), Figure 8 (SEQ ID NO:8), Figure 10 (SEQ ID NO:10), Figure 12 (SEQ ID NO:12), Figure 14 (SEQ ID NO:14), Figure 16 (SEQ ID NO:16), Figure 18 (SEQ ID NO:18), Figure 20 (SEQ ID NO:20), Figure 22 (SEQ ID NO:22), Figure 24 (SEQ ID NO:24), Figure 26 (SEQ ID NO:26), Figure 28 (SEQ ID NO:28), Figure 30 (SEQ ID NO:30), Figure 32 (SEQ ID NO:32), Figure 34 (SEQ ID NO:34), Figure 36 (SEQ ID NO:36), Figure 38 (SEQ ID NO:38), Figure 40 (SEQ ID NO:40), Figure 42 (SEQ ID NO:42), Figure 44 (SEQ ID NO:44), Figure 46 (SEQ ID NO:46), Figure 48 (SEQ ID NO:48), Figure 50 (SEQ ID NO:50), Figure 52 (SEQ ID NO:52), Figure 54 (SEQ ID NO:54), Figure 56 (SEQ ID NO:56), Figure 58 (SEQ ID NO:58), Figure 60 (SEQ ID NO:60), Figure 62 (SEQ ID NO:62), Figure 64 (SEQ ID NO:64), Figure 66 (SEQ ID NO:66), Figure 68 (SEQ ID NO:68), Figure 70 (SEQ ID NO:70), Figure 72 (SEQ ID NO:72), Figure 74 (SEQ ID NO:74), Figure 76 (SEQ ID NO:76), Figure 78 (SEQ ID NO:78), Figure 80 (SEQ ID NO:80), Figure 82 (SEQ ID NO:82), Figure 84 (SEQ ID NO:84), Figure 86 (SEQ ID NO:86), Figure 88 (SEQ ID NO:88), Figure 90 (SEQ ID NO:90), Figure 92 (SEQ ID NO:92), Figure 94 (SEQ ID NO:94), Figure 96 (SEQ ID NO:96), Figure 98 (SEQ ID NO:98), Figure 100 (SEQ ID NO:100), Figure 102

58 (SEQ ID NO:58), Figure 60 (SEQ ID NO:60), Figure 62 (SEQ ID NO:62), Figure 64 (SEQ ID NO:64),
Figure 66 (SEQ ID NO:66), Figure 68 (SEQ ID NO:68), Figure 70 (SEQ ID NO:70), Figure 72 (SEQ ID
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(SEQ ID NO:88), Figure 90 (SEQ ID NO:90), Figure 92 (SEQ ID NO:92), Figure 94 (SEQ ID NO:94), Figure
5 96 (SEQ ID NO:96), Figure 98 (SEQ ID NO:98), Figure 100 (SEQ ID NO:100), Figure 102 (SEQ ID NO:102),
Figure 104 (SEQ ID NO:104), Figure 106 (SEQ ID NO:106), Figure 108 (SEQ ID NO:108), Figure 110 (SEQ
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Figure 118 (SEQ ID NO:118), Figure 120 (SEQ ID NO:120), Figure 122 (SEQ ID NO:122), Figure 124 (SEQ
ID NO:124), Figure 126 (SEQ ID NO:126), Figure 128 (SEQ ID NO:128), Figure 130 (SEQ ID NO:130),
10 Figure 132 (SEQ ID NO:132), Figure 134 (SEQ ID NO:134), Figure 136 (SEQ ID NO:136), Figure 138 (SEQ
ID NO:138), Figure 140 (SEQ ID NO:140), Figure 142 (SEQ ID NO:142), Figure 144 (SEQ ID NO:144),
Figure 146 (SEQ ID NO:146), Figure 148 (SEQ ID NO:148), Figure 150 (SEQ ID NO:150), Figure 152 (SEQ
ID NO:152), Figure 154 (SEQ ID NO:154), Figure 156 (SEQ ID NO:156), Figure 158 (SEQ ID NO:158),
Figure 160 (SEQ ID NO:160), Figure 162 (SEQ ID NO:162), Figure 164 (SEQ ID NO:164), Figure 166 (SEQ
15 ID NO:166) or Figure 168 (SEQ ID NO:168), lacking its associated signal peptide;

(b) a nucleotide sequence encoding an extracellular domain of the polypeptide shown in Figure 2
(SEQ ID NO:2), Figure 4 (SEQ ID NO:4), Figure 6 (SEQ ID NO:6), Figure 8 (SEQ ID NO:8), Figure 10 (SEQ
ID NO:10), Figure 12 (SEQ ID NO:12), Figure 14 (SEQ ID NO:14), Figure 16 (SEQ ID NO:16), Figure 18
(SEQ ID NO:18), Figure 20 (SEQ ID NO:20), Figure 22 (SEQ ID NO:22), Figure 24 (SEQ ID NO:24), Figure
20 26 (SEQ ID NO:26), Figure 28 (SEQ ID NO:28), Figure 30 (SEQ ID NO:30), Figure 32 (SEQ ID NO:32),
Figure 34 (SEQ ID NO:34), Figure 36 (SEQ ID NO:36), Figure 38 (SEQ ID NO:38), Figure 40 (SEQ ID
NO:40), Figure 42 (SEQ ID NO:42), Figure 44 (SEQ ID NO:44), Figure 46 (SEQ ID NO:46), Figure 48 (SEQ
ID NO:48), Figure 50 (SEQ ID NO:50), Figure 52 (SEQ ID NO:52), Figure 54 (SEQ ID NO:54), Figure 56
(SEQ ID NO:56), Figure 58 (SEQ ID NO:58), Figure 60 (SEQ ID NO:60), Figure 62 (SEQ ID NO:62), Figure
25 64 (SEQ ID NO:64), Figure 66 (SEQ ID NO:66), Figure 68 (SEQ ID NO:68), Figure 70 (SEQ ID NO:70),
Figure 72 (SEQ ID NO:72), Figure 74 (SEQ ID NO:74), Figure 76 (SEQ ID NO:76), Figure 78 (SEQ ID
NO:78), Figure 80 (SEQ ID NO:80), Figure 82 (SEQ ID NO:82), Figure 84 (SEQ ID NO:84), Figure 86 (SEQ
ID NO:86), Figure 88 (SEQ ID NO:88), Figure 90 (SEQ ID NO:90), Figure 92 (SEQ ID NO:92), Figure 94
(SEQ ID NO:94), Figure 96 (SEQ ID NO:96), Figure 98 (SEQ ID NO:98), Figure 100 (SEQ ID NO:100),
30 Figure 102 (SEQ ID NO:102), Figure 104 (SEQ ID NO:104), Figure 106 (SEQ ID NO:106), Figure 108 (SEQ
ID NO:108), Figure 110 (SEQ ID NO:110), Figure 112 (SEQ ID NO:112), Figure 114 (SEQ ID NO:114),
Figure 116 (SEQ ID NO:116), Figure 118 (SEQ ID NO:118), Figure 120 (SEQ ID NO:120), Figure 122 (SEQ
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Figure 130 (SEQ ID NO:130), Figure 132 (SEQ ID NO:132), Figure 134 (SEQ ID NO:134), Figure 136 (SEQ
35 ID NO:136), Figure 138 (SEQ ID NO:138), Figure 140 (SEQ ID NO:140), Figure 142 (SEQ ID NO:142),
Figure 144 (SEQ ID NO:144), Figure 146 (SEQ ID NO:146), Figure 148 (SEQ ID NO:148), Figure 150 (SEQ
ID NO:150), Figure 152 (SEQ ID NO:152), Figure 154 (SEQ ID NO:154), Figure 156 (SEQ ID NO:156),

(SEQ ID NO:58), Figure 60 (SEQ ID NO:60), Figure 62 (SEQ ID NO:62), Figure 64 (SEQ ID NO:64), Figure 66 (SEQ ID NO:66), Figure 68 (SEQ ID NO:68), Figure 70 (SEQ ID NO:70), Figure 72 (SEQ ID NO:72), Figure 74 (SEQ ID NO:74), Figure 76 (SEQ ID NO:76), Figure 78 (SEQ ID NO:78), Figure 80 (SEQ ID NO:80), Figure 82 (SEQ ID NO:82), Figure 84 (SEQ ID NO:84), Figure 86 (SEQ ID NO:86), Figure 88 (SEQ ID NO:88), Figure 90 (SEQ ID NO:90), Figure 92 (SEQ ID NO:92), Figure 94 (SEQ ID NO:94), Figure 96 (SEQ ID NO:96), Figure 98 (SEQ ID NO:98), Figure 100 (SEQ ID NO:100), Figure 102 (SEQ ID NO:102), Figure 104 (SEQ ID NO:104), Figure 106 (SEQ ID NO:106), Figure 108 (SEQ ID NO:108), Figure 110 (SEQ ID NO:110), Figure 112 (SEQ ID NO:112), Figure 114 (SEQ ID NO:114), Figure 116 (SEQ ID NO:116), Figure 118 (SEQ ID NO:118), Figure 120 (SEQ ID NO:120), Figure 122 (SEQ ID NO:122), Figure 124 (SEQ ID NO:124), Figure 126 (SEQ ID NO:126), Figure 128 (SEQ ID NO:128), Figure 130 (SEQ ID NO:130), Figure 132 (SEQ ID NO:132), Figure 134 (SEQ ID NO:134), Figure 136 (SEQ ID NO:136), Figure 138 (SEQ ID NO:138), Figure 140 (SEQ ID NO:140), Figure 142 (SEQ ID NO:142), Figure 144 (SEQ ID NO:144), Figure 146 (SEQ ID NO:146), Figure 148 (SEQ ID NO:148), Figure 150 (SEQ ID NO:150), Figure 152 (SEQ ID NO:152), Figure 154 (SEQ ID NO:154), Figure 156 (SEQ ID NO:156), Figure 158 (SEQ ID NO:158), Figure 160 (SEQ ID NO:160), Figure 162 (SEQ ID NO:162), Figure 164 (SEQ ID NO:164), Figure 166 (SEQ ID NO:166) or Figure 168 (SEQ ID NO:168), lacking its associated signal peptide;

(b) an amino acid sequence of an extracellular domain of the polypeptide shown in Figure 2 (SEQ ID NO:2), Figure 4 (SEQ ID NO:4), Figure 6 (SEQ ID NO:6), Figure 8 (SEQ ID NO:8), Figure 10 (SEQ ID NO:10), Figure 12 (SEQ ID NO:12), Figure 14 (SEQ ID NO:14), Figure 16 (SEQ ID NO:16), Figure 18 (SEQ ID NO:18), Figure 20 (SEQ ID NO:20), Figure 22 (SEQ ID NO:22), Figure 24 (SEQ ID NO:24), Figure 26 (SEQ ID NO:26), Figure 28 (SEQ ID NO:28), Figure 30 (SEQ ID NO:30), Figure 32 (SEQ ID NO:32), Figure 34 (SEQ ID NO:34), Figure 36 (SEQ ID NO:36), Figure 38 (SEQ ID NO:38), Figure 40 (SEQ ID NO:40), Figure 42 (SEQ ID NO:42), Figure 44 (SEQ ID NO:44), Figure 46 (SEQ ID NO:46), Figure 48 (SEQ ID NO:48), Figure 50 (SEQ ID NO:50), Figure 52 (SEQ ID NO:52), Figure 54 (SEQ ID NO:54), Figure 56 (SEQ ID NO:56), Figure 58 (SEQ ID NO:58), Figure 60 (SEQ ID NO:60), Figure 62 (SEQ ID NO:62), Figure 64 (SEQ ID NO:64), Figure 66 (SEQ ID NO:66), Figure 68 (SEQ ID NO:68), Figure 70 (SEQ ID NO:70), Figure 72 (SEQ ID NO:72), Figure 74 (SEQ ID NO:74), Figure 76 (SEQ ID NO:76), Figure 78 (SEQ ID NO:78), Figure 80 (SEQ ID NO:80), Figure 82 (SEQ ID NO:82), Figure 84 (SEQ ID NO:84), Figure 86 (SEQ ID NO:86), Figure 88 (SEQ ID NO:88), Figure 90 (SEQ ID NO:90), Figure 92 (SEQ ID NO:92), Figure 94 (SEQ ID NO:94), Figure 96 (SEQ ID NO:96), Figure 98 (SEQ ID NO:98), Figure 100 (SEQ ID NO:100), Figure 102 (SEQ ID NO:102), Figure 104 (SEQ ID NO:104), Figure 106 (SEQ ID NO:106), Figure 108 (SEQ ID NO:108), Figure 110 (SEQ ID NO:110), Figure 112 (SEQ ID NO:112), Figure 114 (SEQ ID NO:114), Figure 116 (SEQ ID NO:116), Figure 118 (SEQ ID NO:118), Figure 120 (SEQ ID NO:120), Figure 122 (SEQ ID NO:122), Figure 124 (SEQ ID NO:124), Figure 126 (SEQ ID NO:126), Figure 128 (SEQ ID NO:128), Figure 130 (SEQ ID NO:130), Figure 132 (SEQ ID NO:132), Figure 134 (SEQ ID NO:134), Figure 136 (SEQ ID NO:136), Figure 138 (SEQ ID NO:138), Figure 140 (SEQ ID NO:140), Figure 142 (SEQ ID NO:142), Figure 144 (SEQ ID NO:144), Figure 146 (SEQ ID NO:146), Figure 148 (SEQ ID NO:148), Figure 150 (SEQ ID NO:150), Figure 152 (SEQ ID NO:152), Figure 154 (SEQ ID NO:154), Figure 156 (SEQ ID NO:156), Figure

23. The method according to Claim 21, wherein said E, F, G, H or I polypeptide is labeled with a detectable label.

24. The method according to Claim 21, wherein said E, F, G, H or I polypeptide is attached to a solid support.

5

25. A method of detecting a polypeptide designated as E, F, G, H or I in a sample suspected of containing an E, F, G, H or I polypeptide, said method comprising contacting said sample with a polypeptide designated herein as A, B, C or D and determining the formation of a A/E, B/F, B/G, C/H or D/I polypeptide conjugate in said sample, wherein the formation of said conjugate is indicative of the presence of an A, B, C or D polypeptide in said sample and wherein A is a PRO10272 polypeptide, B is a PRO20110 polypeptide, C is a PRO10096 polypeptide, D is a PRO19670 polypeptide, E is a PRO5801 polypeptide, F is a PRO1 polypeptide, G is a PRO20040 polypeptide, H is a PRO20233 polypeptide and I is a PRO1890 polypeptide.

10

26. The method according to Claim 25, wherein said sample comprises cells suspected of expressing said E, F, G, H or I polypeptide.

15

27. The method according to Claim 25, wherein said A, B, C or D polypeptide is labeled with a detectable label.

20

28. The method according to Claim 25, wherein said A, B, C or D polypeptide is attached to a solid support.

25

29. A method of linking a bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a polypeptide designated as A, B, C or D, said method comprising contacting said cell with a polypeptide designated as E, F, G, H or I that is bound to said bioactive molecule and allowing said A, B, C or D and said E, F, G, H or I polypeptides to bind to one another, thereby linking said bioactive molecules to said cell, wherein A is a PRO10272 polypeptide, B is a PRO20110 polypeptide, C is a PRO10096 polypeptide, D is a PRO19670 polypeptide, E is a PRO5801 polypeptide, F is a PRO1 polypeptide, G is a PRO20040 polypeptide, H is a PRO20233 polypeptide and I is a PRO1890 polypeptide.

30

30. The method according to Claim 29, wherein said bioactive molecule is a toxin, a radiolabel or an antibody.

35

31. The method according to Claim 29, wherein said bioactive molecule causes the death of said cell.

1/168

FIGURE 1

GGGGCTTCGGCGCCAGCGGCCAGCGCTAGTCGGTCTGGTAAGGATTTACAAAAGGTGCAGGTA
TGAGCAGGTCTGAAGACTAACATTTTGTGAAGTTGTAAAACAGAAAACCTGTTAGAAATGTGG
TGGTTTCAGCAAGGCCTCAGTTTCCTTCCTTCAGCCCTTGTAATTTGGACATCTGCTGCTTTC
ATATTTTCATACATTACTGCAGTAACACTCCACCATATAGACCCGGCTTTACCTTATATCAGT
GACACTGGTACAGTAGCTCCAGAAAAATGCTTATTTGGGGCAATGCTAAATATTGCGGCAGTT
TTATGCATTGCTACCATTTATGTTTCGTTATAAGCAAGTTCATGCTCTGAGTCCTGAAGAGAAC
GTTATCATCAAATTAACAAGGCTGGCCTTGTAAGTGGAGCTGTGCTTACC
ATTGTGGCAAACCTTCCAGAAAACAACCCTTTTTGCTGCACATGTAAGTGGAGCTGTGCTTACC
TTTGGTATGGGCTCATTATATATGTTTGTTTCAGACCATCCTTTCCTACCAAATGCAGCCCCAA
ATCCATGGCAAACAAGTCTTCTGGATCAGACTGTTGTTGGTTATCTGGTGTGGAGTAAGTGCA
CTTAGCATGCTGACTTGCTCATCAGTTTTTGCACAGTGGCAATTTTGGGACTGATTTAGAACAG
AAACTCCATTGGAACCCCGAGGACAAAGGTTATGTGCTTCACATGATCACTACTGCAGCAGAA
TGGTCTATGTCATTTTCCTTCTTTGGTTTTTTCCTGACTTACATTCGTGATTTTCAGAAAATT
TCTTTACGGGTGGAAGCCAATTTACATGGATTAACCCTCTATGACACTGCACCTTGCCCTATT
AACAATGAACGAACACGGCTACTTTCCAGAGATATTTTGATGAAAGGATAAAATATTTCTGTAA
TGATTATGATTCTCAGGGATTGGGGAAAGGTTACAGAAGTTGCTTATTCTTCTCTGAAATTT
TCAACCACTTAATCAAGGCTGACAGTAACACTGATGAATGCTGATAATCAGGAAACATGAAAG
AAGCCATTTGATAGATTATTCTAAAGGATATCATCAAGAAGACTATTAAAAACACCTATGCCT
ATACTTTTTTATCTCAGAAAATAAAGTCAAAAGACTATG

3/168

FIGURE 3

CGGACGCGTGGGCGGACGCGTGGGGGAGAGCCGCGAGTCCCGGCTGCAGCACCTGGGAGAAGGC
AGACCGTGTGAGGGGGCCTGTGGCCCCAGCGTGCTGTGGCCTCGGGGAGTGGGAAGTGGAGGC
AGGAGCCTTCCTTACACTTCGCCATGAGTTTCCTCATCGACTCCAGCATCATGATTACCTCCC
AGATACTATTTTTTGGATTTGGGTGGCTTTTCTTCATGCGCCAATTGTTTAAAGACTATGAGA
TACGTCAGTATGTTGTACAGGTGATCTTCTCCGTGACGTTTGCATTTTCTTGCACCATGTTTG
AGCTCATCATCTTTGAAATCTTAGGAGTATTGAATAGCAGCTCCCGTTATTTTCACTGGAAAA
TGAACCTGTGTGTAATTCTGCTGATCCTGGTTTTTCATGGTGCCTTTTTTACATTGGCTATTTTA
TTGTGAGCAATATCCGACTACTGCATAAACAACGACTGCTTTTTTCTGTCTCTTATGGCTGA
CCTTTATGTATTTCTTCTGGAACTAGGAGATCCCTTTCCCATTCCTCAGCCCCAAAACATGGGA
TCTTATCCATAGAACAGCTCATCAGCCGGGTGGTGTGATTGGAGTGACTCTCATGGCTCTTC
TTTCTGGATTTGGTGTGTCAACTGCCCATACACTTACATGTCTTACTTCCTCAGGAATGTGA
CTGACACGGATATTCTAGCCCTGGAACGGCGACTGCTGCAAACCATGGATATGATCATAAGCA
AAAAGAAAAGGATGGCAATGGCACGGAGAACAATGTTCCAGAAGGGGGAAGTGCATAACAAAC
CATCAGGTTTCTGGGGAATGATAAAAAGTGTTACCACTTCAGCATCAGGAAGTGAAAATCTTA
CTCTTATTCAACAGGAAGTGGATGCTTTGGAAGAATTAAGCAGGCAGCTTTTTTCTGGAAACAG
CTGATCTATATGCTACCAAGGAGAGAATAGAATACTCCAAAACCTTCAAGGGGAAATATTTTA
ATTTTCTTGGTTACTTTTTCTCTATTTACTGTGTTTGGAAAATTTTCATGGCTACCATCAATA
TTGTTTTTGATCGAGTTGGGAAAACGGATCCTGTCACAAGAGGCATTGAGATCACTGTGAATT
ATCTGGGAATCCAATTTGATGTGAAGTTTTGGTCCCAACACATTTCTTCATTCTTGTGGAA
TAATCATCGTCACATCCATCAGAGGATTGCTGATCACTCTTACCAAGTTCTTTTATGCCATCT
CTAGCAGTAAGTCCTCCAATGTCATTGTCCTGCTATTAGCACAGATAATGGGCATGTACTTTG
TCTCCTCTGTGCTGCTGATCCGAATGAGTATGCCTTTAGAATACCGCACCATAATCACTGAAG
TCCTTGGAGAACTGCAGTTCAACTTCTATCACCGTTGGTTTGATGTGATCTTCCTGGTCAGCG
CTCTCTCTAGCATACTCTTCCTCTATTTGGCTCACAAACAGGCACCAGAGAAGCAAATGGCAC
CTTGAACTTAAGCCTACTACAGACTGTTAGAGGCCAGTGGTTTCAAATTTAGATATAAGAGG
GGGGAAAAATGGAACCAGGGCCTGACATTTTATAAACAAACAAAATGCTATGGTAGCATTTTTT
CACCTTCATAGCATACTCCTTCCCCGTCAGGTGATACTATGACCATGAGTAGCATCAGCCAGA
ACATGAGAGGGGAGAACTAACTCAAGACAATACTCAGCAGAGAGCATCCCGTGTGGATATGAGG
CTGGTGTAGAGGCGGAGAGGAGCCAAGAACTAAAGGTGAAAAATACACTGGAACCTCTGGGGC
AAGACATGTCTATGGTAGCTGAGCCAAACACGTAGGATTTCCGTTTTAAGGTTACATGGAAA
AGGTTATAGCTTTGCCTTGAGATTGACTCATTAATAATCAGAGACTGTAACAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAGGGCGGCCGCGACTCTAGAGTCGACCTGCAGAAGCTTGGCCGCCATGGCCCAACT
TGTTTATTGCAGCTTATAATG

5/168

FIGURE 5

AGCAGGGAAATCCGGATGTCTCGGTTATGAAGTGGAGCAGTGAGTGTGAGCCTCAACATAGTT
CCAGA ACTCTCCATCCGGACTAGTTATTGAGCATCTGCCTCTCATATCACCAGTGGCCATCTG
AGGTGTTTCCCTGGCTCTGAAGGGGTAGGCACGATGGCCAGGTGCTTCAGCCTGGTGTTGCTT
CTCACTTCCATCTGGACCACGAGGCTCCTGGTCCAAGGCTCTTTGCGTGCAGAAAGAGCTTTCC
ATCCAGGTGTCATGCAGAATTATGGGGATCACCTTGTGAGCAAAAAGGCGAACCAGCAGCTG
AATTTACAGAAGCTAAGGAGGCCTGTAGGCTGCTGGGACTAAGTTTGGCCGGCAAGGACCAA
GTTGAAACAGCCTTGAAAGCTAGCTTTGAAACTTGCAGCTATGGCTGGGTTGGAGATGGATTCT
GTGGTCATCTCTAGGATTAGCCCAAACCCCAAGTGTGGGAAAAATGGGGTGGGTGTCCTGATT
TGGAAGGTTCCAGTGAGCCGACAGTTTGCAGCCTATTGTTACAACCTCATCTGATACTTGGACT
AACTCGTGCATTCCAGAAATTATCACCACCAAAGATCCCATATTCAACACTCAAAGTCAACA
CAAACAACAGAATTTATTGTGAGTACAGTACCTACTCGGTGGCATCCCCTTACTCTACAATA
CCTGCCCCTACTACTCCTCCTGCTCCAGCTTCCACTTCTATTCCACGGAGAAAAAATTG
ATTTGTGTACAGAAGTTTTTATGGAACTAGCACCATGTCTACAGAACTGAACCATTTGTT
GAAAATAAAGCAGCATTCAAGAATGAAGCTGCTGGGTTTGGAGGTGTCCCCACGGCTCTGCTA
GTGCTTGCTCTCCTCTTCTTTGGTGCTGCAGCTGGTCTTGGATTTTGCTATGTCAAAGGTAT
GTGAAGGCCTTCCCTTTTACAAACAAGAATCAGCAGAAGGAAATGATCGAAACCAAAGTAGTA
AAGGAGGAGAAGGCCAATGATAGCAACCCTAATGAGGAATCAAAGAAAAGTGAATAAAACCCA
GAAGAGTCCAAGAGTCCAAGCAAACTACCGTGCGATGCCTGGAAGCTGAAGTTTAGATGAGA
CAGAAATGAGGAGACACACCTGAGGCTGGTTTTCTTTTATGCTCCTTACCCTGCCCCAGCTGGG
GAAATCAAAGGGCCAAAGAACCAAAGAAGAAAGTCCACCCTTGGTTCCTAACTGGAATCAGC
TCAGGACTGCCATTGGACTATGGAGTGCACCAAAGAGAATGCCCTTCTCCTTATTGTAACCCT
GTCTGGATCCTATCCTCCTACCTCCAAAGCTTCCCACGGCCTTTCTAGCCTGGCTATGTCTTA
ATAATATCCCCTGAGGAGAAAGGAGTTTTTGCAAAGTGCAAGGACCTAAAACATCTCATCAGTA
TCCAGTGGTAAAAAGGCCTCCTGGCTGTCTGAGGCTAGGTGGGTTGAAAGCCAAGGAGTCACT
GAGACCAAGGCTTTCTCTACTGATTCCGCAGCTCAGACCCTTTCTTCAGCTCTGAAAGAGAAA
CACGTATCCCACCTGACATGTCCTTCTGAGCCCGGTAAGAGCAAAAGAATGGCAGAAAAGTTT
AGCCCCTGAAAGCCATGGAGATTCTCATAACTTGAGACCTAATCTCTGTAAAGCTAAAATAAA
GAAATAGAACAAGGCTGAGGATACGACAGTACACTGTCAGCAGGACTGTAAACACAGACAGG
GTCAAAGTGTTTTCTCTGAACACATTGAGTTGGAATCACTGTTTAGAACACACACTTACTT
TTTCTGGTCTCTACCACTGCTGATATTTTCTCTAGGAAATATACTTTTACAAGTAACAAAAAT
AAAACTCTTATAAATTTCTATTTTTATCTGAGTTACAGAAATGATTACTAAGGAAGATTACT
CAGTAATTTGTTTAAAAAGTAATAAAATTCAACAAACATTTGCTGAATAGCTACTATATGTCA
AGTGCTGTGCAAGGTATTACACTCTGTAATTGAATATTATTCCTCAAAAAATTGCACATAGTA
GAACGCTATCTGGGAAGCTATTTTTTTTTCAGTTTTGATATTTCTAGCTTATCTACTTCCAACT
AATTTTTATTTTTGCTGAGACTAATCTTATTCATTTTCTCTAATATGGCAACCATTATAACCT
TAATTTATTATTAAACATACCTAAGAAGTACATTGTTACCTCTATATACCAAAGCACATTTTAA
AAGTGCCATTAAACAAATGTATCACTAGCCCTCCTTTTTTCCAACAAGAAGGACTGAGAGATGC
AGAAATATTTGTGACAAAAAATTAAAGCATTTAGAAAACTT

7/168

FIGURE 7

CGCCGCGCTCCCGCACCCGCGGCCCGCCACCGCGCCGCTCCCGCATCTGCACCCGCGAGCCCG
GCGGCCTCCCGGCGGGAGCGAGCAGATCCAGTCCGGCCCCGCGAGCGCAACTCGGTCCAGTCGGG
GCGGCGGCTGCGGGCGCAGAGCGGAGATGAGCGGGCTTGGGGCCACCCTGCTGTGCCTGCTGC
TGGCGGCGGGCGGTCCCCACGGCCCCCGCGCCCGCTCCGACGGCGACCTCGGCTCCAGTCAAGC
CCGGCCCCGGCTCTCAGCTACCCGCGAGGAGGAGGCCACCCTCAATGAGATGTTCCGCGAGGTTG
AGGAACTGATGGAGGACACGCAGCACAAATTGCGCAGCGCGGTGGAAGAGATGGAGGCAGAAG
AAGCTGCTGCTAAAGCATCATCAGAAGTGAACCTGGCAAACTTACCTCCCAGCTATCACAATG
AGACCAACACAGACACGAAGGTTGGAAATAATACCATCCATGTGCACCGAGAAATTCACAAGA
TAACCAACAACCAGACTGGACAAATGGTCTTTTCAGAGACAGTTATCACATCTGTGGGAGACG
AAGAAGGCAGAAGGAGCCACGAGTGCATCATCGACGAGGACTGTGGGGCCAGCATGTACTGCC
AGTTTGCCAGCTTCCAGTACACCTGCCAGCCATGCCGGGGCCAGAGGATGCTCTGCACCCGGG
ACAGTGAGTGCTGTGGAGACCAGCTGTGTGTCTGGGGTCACTGCACCAAAATGGCCACCAGGG
GCAGCAATGGGACCATCTGTGACAACCAGAGGGACTGCCAGCCGGGGCTGTGCTGTGCCTTCC
AGAGAGGCCTGCTGTTCCCTGTGTGCACACCCCTGCCCGTGGAGGGCGAGCTTTGCCATGACC
CCGCCAGCCGGCTTCTGGACCTCATCACCTGGGAGCTAGAGCCTGATGGAGCCTTGGACCGAT
GCCCTTGTGCCAGTGGCCTCCTCTGCCAGCCCCACAGCCACAGCCTGGTGTATGTGTGCAAGC
CGACCTTCGTGGGGAGCCGTGACCAAGATGGGGAGATCCTGCTGCCCAGAGAGGTCCCCGATG
AGTATGAAGTTGGCAGCTTCATGGAGGAGGTGCGCCAGGAGCTGGAGGACCTGGAGAGGAGCC
TGACTGAAGAGATGGCGCTGGGGGAGCCTGCGGCTGCCGCCGCTGCACTGCTGGGAGGGGAAG
AGATTTAGATCTGGACCAGGCTGTGGGTAGATGTGCAATAGAAATAGCTAATTTATTTCCCCA
GGTGTGTGCTTTAGGCGTGGGCTGACCAGGCTTCTTCCCTACATCTTCTTCCCAGTAAGTTTCC
CCTCTGGCTTGACAGCATGAGGTGTTGTGCATTTGTTTTCAGCTCCCCCAGGCTGTTTCTCCAGGC
TTCACAGTCTGGTGCTTGGGAGAGTCAGGCAGGGTTAAACTGCAGGAGCAGTTTGCCACCCCT
GTCCAGATTATTGGCTGCTTTGCCTCTACCAGTTGGCAGACAGCCGTTTGTCTACATGGCTT
TGATAATTGTTTGAGGGGAGGAGATGGAAACAATGTGGAGTCTCCCTCTGATTGGTTTTTGGGG
AAATGTGGAGAAGAGTGCCCTGCTTTGCAACATCAACCTGGCAAAAATGCAACAAATGAATT
TTCCACGCAGTTCTTTCCATGGGCATAGGTAAGCTGTGCCTTCAGCTGTTGCAGATGAAATGT
TCTGTTACCCCTGCATTACATGTGTTTATTTCATCCAGCAGTGTGCTCAGCTCCTACCTCTGT
GCCAGGGCAGCATTTTCATATCCAAGATCAATTCCTCTCTCAGCACAGCCTGGGGAGGGGGT
CATTGTTCTCCTCGTCCATCAGGGATCTCAGAGGCTCAGAGACTGCAAGCTGCTTGCCCAAGT
CACACAGCTAGTGAAGACCAGAGCAGTTTCATCTGGTTGTGACTCTAAGCTCAGTGCTCTCTC
CACTACCCACACCAGCCTTGGTGCCACCAAAAGTGCTCCCCAAAAGGAAGGAGAATGGGATT
TTTCTTGAGGCATGCACATCTGGAATTAAGGTCAAACCTAATTCTCACATCCCTCTAAAAGTAA
ACTACTGTTAGGAACAGCAGTGTCTCACAGTGTGGGGCAGCCGTCCTTCTAATGAAGACAAT
GATATTGACACTGTCCCTCTTTGGCAGTTGCATTAGTAACTTTGAAAGGTATATGACTGAGCG
TAGCATAACAGGTTAACCTGCAGAAACAGTACTTAGGTAATTGTAGGGCGAGGATTATAAATGA
AATTTGCAAAATCACTTAGCAGCAACTGAAGACAATTATCAACCACGTGGAGAAAATCAAACC
GAGCAGGGCTGTGTGAAACATGGTTGTAATATGCGACTGCGAACACTGAACTCTACGCCACTC
CACAAATGATGTTTTTCAGGTGTGATGGACTGTTGCCACCATGTATTTCATCCAGAGTTCTTAAA
GTTTTAAAGTTGCACATGATTGTATAAGCATGCTTTCTTTGAGTTTTAAATTATGTATAAACAT
AAGTTGCATTTAGAAATCAAGCATAAATCACTTCAACTGCAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAA

9/168

FIGURE 9

CGGACGCGTGGGCGGACGCGTGGGGGCTGTGAGAAAGTGCCAATAAATACATCATGCAACCCC
ACGGCCCACCTTGTGAACTCCTCGTGCCAGGGCTGATGTGCGTCTTCCAGGGCTACTCATCC
AAAGGCCTAATCCAACGTTCTGTCTTCAATCTGCAAATCTATGGGGTCCTGGGGCTCTTCTGG
ACCTTAACTGGGTACTGGCCCTGGGCCAATGCGTCCTCGCTGGAGCCTTTGCCTCCTTCTAC
TGGGCCTTCCACAAGCCCCAGGACATCCCTACCTTCCCCTTAATCTCTGCCTTCATCCGCACA
CTCCGTTACCACACTGGGTCAATTGGCATTGAGAGCCCTCATCCTGACCCTTGTGCAGATAGCC
CGGGTCATCTTGGAGTATATTGACCACAAGCTCAGAGGAGTGCAGAACCTGTAGCCCGCTGC
ATCATGTGCTGTTTCAAGTGCTGCCTCTGGTGTCTGGAAAAATTTATCAAGTTCCTAAACCGC
AATGCATACATCATGATCGCCATCTACGGGAAGAATTTCTGTGTCTCAGCCAAAAATGCGTTC
ATGCTACTCATGCGAAACATTGTCAGGGTGGTCGTCCTGGACAAAGTCACAGACCTGCTGCTG
TTCTTTGGGAAGCTGCTGGTGGTCGGAGGCGTGGGGGTCCTGTCCTTCTTTTTTTTCTCCGGT
CGCATCCCGGGGCTGGGTAAAGACTTTAAGAGCCCCACCTCAACTATTACTGGCTGCCCATC
ATGACCTCCATCCTGGGGGCCTATGTCATCGCCAGCGGCTTCTTCAGCGTTTTTCGGCATGTGT
GTGGACACGCTCTTCCTCTGCTTCCTGGAAGACCTGGAGCGGAACAACGGCTCCCTGGACCGG
CCCTACTACATGTCCAAGAGCCTTCTAAAGATTCTGGGCAAGAAGAACGAGGCGCCCCCGGAC
AACAAGAAGAGGAAGAAGTGACAGCTCCGGCCCTGATCCAGGACTGCACCCCACCCCCACCGT
CCAGCCATCCAACCTCACTTCGCCTTACAGGTCTCCATTTTGTGGTAAAAAAGGTTTTAGGC
CAGGCGCCGTGGCTCACGCCTGTAATCCAACACTTTGAGAGGCTGAGGCGGGCGGATCACCTG
AGTCAGGAGTTCGAGACCAGCCTGGCCAACATGGTGAAACCTCCGTCTCTATTAAAAATACAA
AAATTAGCCGAGAGTGGTGGCATGCACCTGTCATCCCAGCTACTCGGGAGGCTGAGGCAGGAG
AATCGCTTGAACCCGGGAGGCAGAGGTTGCAGTGAGCCGAGATCGCGCCACTGCACTCCAACC
TGGGTGACAGACTCTGTCTCCAAAACAAAACAAACAAACAAAAGATTTTATTAAAGATATTT
TGTTAACTC

11/168

FIGURE 11

GCCCCGCGCCCGGCGCCGGGCGCCCCGAAGCCGGGAGCCACCGCCATGGGGGCCTGCCTGGGAG
CCTGCTCCCTGCTCAGCTGCGCGTCCTGCCTCTGCGGCTCTGCCCCCTGCATCCTGTGCAGCT
GCTGCCCCGCCAGCCGCAACTCCACCGTGAGCCGCCTCATCTTCACGTTCTTCCTCTTCCTGG
GGGTGCTGGTGTCCATCATTATGCTGAGCCCGGGCGTGAGAGTCAGCTCTACAAGCTGCCCT
GGGTGTGTGAGGAGGGGGCCGGGATCCCCACCGTCCTGCAGGGCCACATCGACTGTGGCTCCC
TGCTTGGCTACCGCGCTGTCTACCGCATGTGCTTCGCCACGGCGGCCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTTT
TCACCCTGCTCATGCTCTGCGTGAGCAGCAGCCGGGACCCCCGGGCTGCCATCCAGAATGGGT
TTTGGTTCTTTAAGTTCCTGATCCTGGTGGGCCTCACCGTGGGTGCCTTCTACATCCCTGACG
GCTCCTTCACCAACATCTGGTTCCTACTTCGGCGTCGTGGGCTCCTTCCTCTTCATCCTCATCC
AGCTGGTGCTGCTCATCGACTTTGCGCACTCCTGGAACCAGCGGTGGCTGGGCAAGGCCGAGG
AGTGCGATTCCCGTGCCCTGGTACGCAGGCCTCTTCTTCTTCACTCTCCTCTTCTACTTGCTGT
CGATCGCGGCCGTGGCGCTGATGTTTCATGTACTACACTGAGCCCAGCGGCTGCCACGAGGGCA
AGGTCTTCATCAGCCTCAACCTCACCTTCTGTGTCTGCGTGTCATCGCTGCTGTCCTGCCCA
AGGTCCAGGACGCCCAGCCCAACTCGGGTCTGCTGCAGGCCTCGGTCATCACCCCTCTACACCA
TGTTTGTACCTGGTCAGCCCTATCCAGTATCCCTGAACAGAAATGCAACCCCCATTTGCCAA
CCCAGCTGGGCAACGAGACAGTTGTGGCAGGCCCGAGGGCTATGAGACCCAGTGGTGGGATG
CCCCGAGCATTGTGGGCCTCATCATCTTCCTCCTGTGCACCCTCTTCATCAGTCTGCGCTCCT
CAGACCACCGGCAGGTGAACAGCCTGATGCAGACCGAGGAGTGCCACCTATGCTAGACGCCA
CACAGCAGCAGCAGCAGCAGGTGGCAGCCTGTGAGGGCCGGGCCTTTGACAACGAGCAGGACG
GCGTCACCTACAGCTACTCCTTCTTCCACTTCTGCCTGGTGCTGGCCTCACTGCACGTCATGA
TGACGCTCACCAACTGGTACAAGCCCGGTGAGACCCGGAAGATGATCAGCACGTGGACCGCCG
TGTGGGTGAAGATCTGTGCCAGCTGGGCAGGGCTGCTCCTCTACCTGTGGACCCTGGTAGCCC
CACTCCTCCTGCGCAACCGCGACTTCAGCTGAGGCAGCCTCACAGCCTGCCATCTGGTGCCTC
CTGCCACCTGGTGCCTCTCGGCTCGGTGACAGCCAACCTGCCCCCTCCCCACACCAATCAGCC
AGGCTGAGCCCCCACCCTGCCCCAGCTCCAGGACCTGCCCCTGAGCCGGGCCTTCTAGTCGT
AGTGCCTTCAGGGTCCGAGGAGCATCAGGCTCCTGCAGAGCCCCATCCCCCGCCACACCCAC
ACGGTGGAGCTGCCTCTTCTTCCCCCTCCTCCTGTTGCCATACTCAGCATCTCGGATGAAA
GGGCTCCCTTGTCTCAGGCTCCACGGGAGCGGGGCTGCTGGAGAGAGCGGGGAACTCCCACC
ACAGTGGGGCATCCGGCACTGAAGCCCTGGTGTTCCTGGTCACGTCCCCCAGGGGACCCTGCC
CCCTTCTGGACTTCGTGCCTTACTGAGTCTCTAAGACTTTTTCTAATAACAAGCCAGTGCG
TGTAATAAAAAA

13/168

FIGURE 13

CGGGCCAGCCTGGGGCGGCCGGCCAGGAACCAACCCGTTAAGGTGTCTTCTCTTTAGGGATGGT
GAGGTTGGAAAAAGACTCCTGTAACCCTCCTCCAGGATGAACCACCTGCCAGAAGACATGGAG
AACGCTCTCACCGGGAGCCAGAGCTCCCATGCTTCTCTGCGCAATATCCATTCATCAACCCC
ACACAACCTCATGGCCAGGATTGAGTCCTATGAAGGAAGGGAAAAGAAAGGCATATCTGATGTC
AGGAGGACTTTCTGTTTGTGTTGTCACCTTTGACCTCTTATTCGTAACATTACTGTGGATAATA
GAGTTAAATGTGAATGGAGGCATTGAGAACACATTAGAGAAGGAGGTGATGCAGTATGACTAC
TATTCTTCATATTTTGATATATTTCTTCTGGCAGTTTTTCGATTTAAAGTGTTAATACTTGCA
TATGCTGTGTGCAGACTGCGCCATTGGTGGGCAATAGCGTTGACAACGGCAGTGACCAGTGCC
TTTTTACTAGCAAAAGTGATCCTTTTGAAGCTTTTCTCTCAAGGGGCTTTTGGCTATGTGCTG
CCCATCATTTTCATTCATCCTTGCCTGGATTGAGACGTGGTTCCTGGATTTCAAAGTGTTACCT
CAAGAAGCAGAAGAAGAAAACAGACTCCTGATAGTTCAGGATGCTTCAGAGAGGGCAGCACTT
ATACCTGGTGGTCTTTCTGATGGTCAGTTTTATTCCCCTCCTGAATCCGAAGCAGGATCTGAA
GAAGCTGAAGAAAAACAGGACAGTGAGAAACCACTTTTAGAACTATGAGTACTACTTTTGTTA
AATGTGAAAAACCCTCACAGAAAGTCATCGAGGCAAAAAGAGGCAGGCAGTGGAGTCTCCCTG
TCGACAGTAAAGTTGAAATGGTGACGTCCACTGCTGGCTTTATTGAACAGCTAATAAAGATTT
ATTTATTGTAATACCTCACAAACGTTGTACCATATCCATGCACATTTAGTTGCCTGCCTGTGG
CTGGTAAGGTAATGTCATGATTCATCCTCTCTTCAGTGAGACTGAGCCTGATGTGTTAACAAA
TAGGTGAAGAAAGTCTTGCTGTATTCCCTAATCAAAAGACTTAATATATTGAAGTAACACTT
TTTTAGTAAGCAAGATACCTTTTTATTTCAATTCACAGAATGGAATTTTTTTGTTTCATGTCT
CAGATTTATTTTGATTTCTTTTTTAACACTCTACATTTCCCTTGTTTTTTAACTCATGCACA
TGTGCTCTTTGTACAGTTTTAAAAAGTGTAATAAAATCTGACATGTCAATGTGGCTAGTTTTA
TTTTTCTTGTTTTGCATTATGTGTATGGCCTGAAGTGTTGGACTTGCAAAAGGGGAAGAAAGG
AATTGCGAATACATGTAAAATGTCACCAGACATTTGTATTATTTTTATCATGAAATCATGTTT
TTCTCTGATTGTTCTGAAATGTTCTAAATACTCTTATTTTGAATGCACAAAATGACTTAAACC
ATTCATATCATGTTTCCTTTGCGTTCAGCCAATTTCAATTAAAATGAACTAAATTAATAA

15/168

FIGURE 15

ACTCGAACGCAGTTGCTTCGGGACCCAGGACCCCCTCGGGCCCCGACCCGCCAGGAAAGACTGA
GGCCGCGGCCTGCCCCGCCCCGGCTCCCTGCGCCGCCGCCGCTCCCGGGACAGAAGATGTGCT
CCAGGGTCCCTCTGCTGCTGCCGCTGCTCCTGCTACTGGCCCTGGGGCCTGGGGTGCAGGGCT
GCCCATCCGGCTGCCAGTGCCAGCCAGCCACAGACAGTCTTCTGCACTGCCCCGCCAGGGGACCA
CGGTGCCCCGAGACGTGCCACCCGACACGGTGGGGCTGTACGTCTTTGAGAACGGCATCACCA
TGCTCGACGCAGGCAGCTTTGCCGGCCTGCCGGGCCTGCAGCTCCTGGACCTGTCACAGAACC
AGATCGCCAGCCTGCCAGCGGGGTCTTCCAGCCACTCGCCAACCTCAGCAACCTGGACCTGA
CGGCCAACAGGCTGCATGAAATCACCAATGAGACCTTCCGTGGCCTGCGGCGCCTCGAGCGCC
TCTACCTGGGCAAGAACCGCATCCGCCACATCCAGCCTGGTGCCTTCGACACGCTCGACCGCC
TCCTGGAGCTCAAGCTGCAGGACAACGAGCTGCGGGCACTGCCCCCGCTGCGCCTGCCCCGCC
TGCTGCTGCTGGACCTCAGCCACAACAGCCTCCTGGCCCTGGAGCCCGGCATCCTGGACACTG
CCAACGTGGAGGCGCTGCGGCTGGCTGGTCTGGGGCTGCAGCAGCTGGACGAGGGGCTCTTCA
GCCGCTTGCGCAACCTCCACGACCTGGATGTGTCCGACAACCAGCTGGAGCGAGTGCCACCTG
TGATCCGAGGCCTCCGGGGCCTGACGCGCCTGCGGCTGGCCGGCAACACCCGCATTGCCCAGC
TGCGGCCCCGAGGACCTGGCCGGCCTGGCTGCCCTGCAGGAGCTGGATGTGAGCAACCTAAGCC
TGCAGGCCCTGCCTGGCGACCTCTCGGGCCTCTTCCCCCGCCTGCGGCTGCTGGCAGCTGCCC
GCAACCCCTTCAACTGCGTGTGCCCCCTGAGCTGGTTTGGCCCCCTGGGTGCGCGAGAGCCACG
TCACACTGGCCAGCCCTGAGGAGACGCGCTGCCACTTCCCGCCCCAAGAACGCTGGCCGGCTGC
TCCTGGAGCTTGACTACGCCGACTTTGGCTGCCCAGCCACCACCACCACAGCCACAGTGCCCA
CCACGAGGCCCCGTGGTGCGGGAGCCACAGCCTTGTCTTCTAGCTTGGCTCCTACCTGGCTTA
GCCCCACAGCGCCGGCCACTGAGGCCCCCAGCCCCGCCCTCCACTGCCCCACCGACTGTAGGGC
CTGTCCCCCAGCCCCAGGACTGCCACCGTCCACCTGCCTCAATGGGGGCACATGCCACCTGG
GGACACGGCACCCACCTGGCGTGCTTGTGCCCCGAAGGCTTACGGGCCTGTACTGTGAGAGCC
AGATGGGGCAGGGGACACGGCCCAGCCCTACACCAGTCACGCCGAGGGCCACCACGGTCCCTGA
CCCTGGGCATCGAGCCGGTGAGCCCCACCTCCCTGCGCGTGGGGCTGCAGCGCTACCTCCAGG
GGAGCTCCGTGCAGCTCAGGAGCCTCCGTCTCACCTATCGCAACCTATCGGGCCCTGATAAGC
GGCTGGTGACGCTGCGACTGCCTGCCTCGCTCGCTGAGTACACGGTCACCCAGCTGCGGCCCA
ACGCCACTTACTCCGTCTGTGTATGCCTTTGGGGCCCCGGGCGGGTGCCGGAGGGGCGAGGAGG
CCTGCGGGGAGGGCCATACACCCCCAGCCGTCCACTCCAACCACGCCCCAGTCACCCAGGCCC
GCGAGGGCAACCTGCCGCTCCTCATTGCGCCCGCCCTGGCCGCGGTGCTCCTGGCCGCGCTGG
CTGCGGTGGGGGCAGCCTACTGTGTGCGGCGGGGGCGGGCCATGGCAGCAGCGGCTCAGGACA
AAGGGCAGGTGGGGCCAGGGGCTGGGCCCCCTGGAAGTGGAGGGAGTGAAGGTCCCCTTGGAGC
CAGGCCCCGAAGGCAACAGAGGGCGGTGGAGAGGCCCTGCCAGCGGGTCTGAGTGTGAGGTGC
CACTCATGGGCTTCCCAGGGCCTGGCCTCCAGTCACCCCTCCACGCAAAGCCCTACATCTAAG
CCAGAGAGAGACAGGGCAGCTGGGGCCGGGCTCTCAGCCAGTGAGATGGCCAGCCCCCTCCTG
CTGCCACACCACGTAAGTTCTCAGTCCCAACCTCGGGGATGTGTGCAGACAGGGCTGTGTGAC
CACAGCTGGGCCCTGTTCCCTCTGGACCTCGGTCTCCTCATCTGTGAGATGCTGTGGCCCAGC
TGACGAGCCCTAACGTCCCCAGAACCGAGTGCCATATGAGGACAGTGTCCGCCCTGCCCTCCGC
AACGTGCAGTCCCTGGGCACGGCGGGCCCTGCCATGTGCTGGTAACGCATGCCTGGGTCTGC
TGGGCTCTCCCACTCCAGGCGGACCCTGGGGGCCAGTGAAGGAAGCTCCCGGAAAGAGCAGAG
GGAGAGCGGGTAGGCGGCTGTGTGACTCTAGTCTTGGCCCCAGGAAGCGAAGGAACAAAAGAA
ACTGGAAAGGAAGATGCTTTAGGAACATGTTTTGCTTTTTTAAATATATATATTTATAAGAG
ATCCTTTCCCATTTATTCTGGGAAGATGTTTTTCAAACCTCAGAGACAAGGACTTTGGTTTTTG
TAAGACAAACGATGATATGAAGGCCTTTTGTAAGAAAAAATAAAAGATGAAGTGTGAAA

17/168

FIGURE 17

GCAGCGGCGAGGCGGCGGTGGTGGCTGAGTCCGTGGTGGCAGAGGCGAAGGCGACAGCTCATG
CGGGTCCGGATAGGGCTGACGCTGCTGCTGTGTGCGGTGCTGCTGAGCTTGGCCTCGGCGTCC
TCGGATGAAGAAGGCAGCCAGGATGAATCCTTAGATTCCAAGACTACTTTGACATCAGATGAG
TCAGTAAAGGACCATACTACTGCAGGCAGAGTAGTTGCTGGTCAAATATTTCTTGATTCAGAA
GAATCTGAATTAGAATCCTCTATTCAAGAAGAGGAAGACAGCCTCAAGAGCCAAGAGGGGGAA
AGTGTACAGAAGATATCAGCTTTCTAGAGTCTCCAAATCCAGAAAACAAGGACTATGAAGAG
CCAAAGAAAGTACGGAAACCAGCTTTGACCGCCATTGAAGGCACAGCACATGGGGAGCCCTGC
CACTTCCCTTTTCTTTTCTTAGATAAGGAGTATGATGAATGTACATCAGATGGGAGGGAAGAT
GGCAGACTGTGGTGTGCTACAACCTATGACTACAAAGCAGATGAAAAGTGGGGCTTTTGTGAA
ACTGAAGAAGAGGCTGCTAAGAGACGGCAGATGCAGGAAGCAGAAATGATGTATCAAACCTGGA
ATGAAAATCCTTAATGGAAGCAATAAGAAAAGCCAAAAAAGAGAAGCATATCGGTATCTCCAA
AAGGCAGCAAGCATGAACCATAACAAAGCCCTGGAGAGAGTGTATATGCTCTTTTATTTGGT
GATTACTTGCCACAGAATATCCAGGCAGCGAGAGAGATGTTTGAGAAGCTGACTGAGGAAGGC
TCTCCCAAGGGACAGACTGCTCTTGGCTTTCTGTATGCCTCTGGACTTGGTGTTAATTCAAGT
CAGGCAAAGGCTCTTGTATATTATACATTTGGAGCTCTTGGGGGCAATCTAATAGCCCACATG
GTTTTGGTAAGTAGACTTTAGTGGAAGGCTAATAATATTAACATCAGAAGAATTTGTGGTTTA
TAGCGGCCACAACCTTTTTTCAGCTTTCATGATCCAGATTTGCTTGTATTAAGACCAAATATTCA
GTTGAACTTCCTTCAAATTCTTGTTAATGGATATAACACATGGAATCTACATGTAAATGAAAG
TTGGTGGAGTCCACAATTTTTCTTTAAAATGATTAGTTTGGCTGATTGCCCCTAAAAAGAGAG
ATCTGATAAATGGCTCTTTTTTAAATTTTCTCTGAGTTGGAATTGTCAGAATCATTTTTTACAT
TAGATTATCATAATTTTAAAAATTTTCTTTAGTTTTTCAAATTTTGTAAATGGTGGCTATA
GAAAAACAACATGAAATATTATACAATATTTTGCAACAATGCCCTAAGAATTGTAAAATTCA
TGGAGTTATTTGTGCAGAATGACTCCAGAGAGCTCTACTTTCTGTTTTTTTACTTTTCATGATT
GGCTGTCTTCCCATTATTCTGGTCATTTATTGCTAGTGACACTGTGCCTGCTTCCAGTAGTC
TCATTTTCCCTATTTTGCTAATTTGTTACTTTTTCTTTGCTAATTTGGAAGATTAACTCATTT
TTAATAAAATTATGTCTAAGATTAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

19/168

FIGURE 19

AATTCAGATTTTAAAGCCCATTCTGCAGTGGAATTCATGAACTAGCAAGAGGACACCATCTTC
TTGTATTATACAAGAAAGGAGTGACCTATCACACACAGGGGGGAAAAATGCTCTTTTGGGTGC
TAGGCCTCCTAATCCTCTGTGGTTTTCTGTGGACTCGTAAAGGAAACTAAAGATTGAAGACA
TCACTGATAAGTACATTTTTATCACTGGATGTGACTCGGGCTTTGGAACTTGGCAGCCAGAA
CTTTTGATAAAAAGGGATTTTCATGTAATCGCTGCCTGTCTGACTGAATCAGGATCAACAGCTT
TAAAGGCAGAAACCTCAGAGAGACTTCGTACTGTGCTTCTGGATGTGACCGACCCAGAGAATG
TCAAGAGGACTGCCCAGTGGGTGAAGAACCAAGTTGGGGAGAAAGGTCTCTGGGGTCTGATCA
ATAATGCTGGTGTTCCTGGCGTGCTGGCTCCCCTGACTGGCTGACACTAGAGGACTACAGAG
AACCTATTGAAGTGAACCTGTTTGGACTCATCAGTGTGACACTAAATATGCTTCCTTTGGTCA
AGAAAGCTCAAGGGAGAGTTATTAATGTCTCCAGTGTTGGAGGTCGCCTTGCAATCGTTGGAG
GGGGCTATACTCCATCCAAATATGCAGTGGAAGGTTTCAATGACAGCTTAAGACGGGACATGA
AAGCTTTTGGTGTGCACGTCTCATGCATTGAACCAGGATTGTTCAAACAAACTTGGCAGATC
CAGTAAAGGTAATTGAAAAAAACTCGCCATTTGGGAGCAGCTGTCTCCAGACATCAAACAAC
AATATGGAGAAGGTTACATTGAAAAAAGTCTAGACAAACTGAAAGGCAATAAATCCTATGTGA
ACATGGACCTCTCTCCGGTGGTAGAGTGCATGGACCACGCTCTAACAAGTCTCTTCCCTAAGA
CTCATTATGCCGCTGGAAAAGATGCCAAAATTTTCTGGATACCTCTGTCTCACATGCCAGCAG
CTTTGCAAGACTTTTTATTGTTGAAACAGAAAGCAGAGCTGGCTAATCCCAAGGCAGTGTGAC
TCAGCTAACCACAAATGTCTCCTCCAGGCTATGAAATTGGCCGATTTCAAGAACACATCTCCT
TTTCAACCCCATTCCTTATCTGCTCCAACCTGGACTCATTTAGATCGTGCTTATTTGGATTGC
AAAAGGGAGTCCCACCATCGCTGGTGGTATCCCAGGGTCCCTGCTCAAGTTTTCTTTGAAAAG
GAGGGCTGGAATGGTACATCACATAGGCAAGTCTGCCCTGTATTTAGGCTTTGCCTGCTTGG
TGTGATGTAAGGGAAATTGAAAGACTTGCCCATTCAAAATGATCTTTACCGTGGCCTGCCCCA
TGCTTATGGTCCCCAGCATTTACAGTAACTTGTGAATGTTAAGTATCATCTCTTATCTAAATA
TTAAAAGATAAGTCAACCCAAAAA

21/168

FIGURE 21

CTGAGGCGGCGGTAGCATGGAGGGGGAGAGTACGTCGGCGGTGCTCTCGGGCTTTGTGCTCGG
CGCACTCGCTTTCCAGCACCTCAACACGGACTCGGACACGGAAGGTTTTCTTCTTGGGGAAGT
AAAAGGTGAAGCCAAGAACAGCATTACTGATTCCCAAATGGATGATGTTGAAGTTGTTTATAC
AATTGACATTCAGAAATATATTCCATGCTATCAGCTTTTTAGCTTTTATAATTCTTCAGGCGA
AGTAAATGAGCAAGCACTGAAGAAAATATTATCAAATGTCAAAAAGAATGTGGTAGGTTGGTA
CAAATTCGGTCGTCATTCAGATCAGATCATGACGTTTAGAGAGAGGGCTGCTTCACAAAACCTT
GCAGGAGCATTTTTCAAACCAAGACCTTGTTTTCTGCTATTAACACCAAGTATAATAACAGA
AAGCTGCTCTACTCATCGACTGGAACATTCCTTATATAAACCTCAAAAAGGACTTTTTTCACAG
GGTACCTTTAGTGGTTGCCAATCTGGGCATGTCTGAACAACTGGGTTATAAACTGTATCAGG
TTCCTGTATGTCCACTGGTTTTAGCCGAGCAGTACAAACACACAGCTCTAAATTTTTTGAAGA
AGATGGATCCTTAAAGGAGGTACATAAGATAAATGAAATGTATGCTTCATTACAAGAGGAATT
AAAGAGTATATGCAAAAAAGTGGAAGACAGTGAACAAGCAGTAGATAAACTAGTAAAGGATGT
AAACAGATTAAACGAGAAATTGAGAAAAGGAGAGGAGCACAGATTCAGGCAGCAAGAGAGAA
GAACATCCAAAAAGACCCTCAGGAGAACATTTTTCTTTGTCAGGCATTACGGACCTTTTTTCC
AAATTCTGAATTTCTTCATTCATGTGTTATGTCTTTAAAAAATAGACATGTTTCTAAAAGTAG
CTGTA ACTACAACCACCATCTCGATGTAGTAGACAATCTGACCTTAATGGTAGAACACACTGA
CATTCTGAAGCTAGTCCAGCTAGTACACCACAAATCATTAAGCATAAAGCCTTAGACTTAGA
TGACAGATGGCAATTCAAGAGATCTCGGTTGTTAGATACACAAGACAAACGATCTAAAGCAA
TACTGGTAGTAGTAACCAAGATAAAGCATCCAAATGAGCAGCCAGAAACAGATGAAGAAAT
TGAAAAGATGAAGGGTTTTGGTGAATATTCACGGTCTCCTACATTTTGATCCTTTTAACCTTA
CAAGGAGATTTTTTTATTTGGCTGATGGGTAAAGCCAAACATTTCTATTGTTTTTACTATGTT
GAGCTACTTGACAGTAAGTTCATTTGTTTTTACTATGTTACCTGTTTGCAGTAATACACAGAT
AACTCTTAGTGCATTTACTTCACAAAGTACTTTTTCAAACATCAGATGCTTTTATTTCCAAAC
CTTTTTTTCACCTTTCACTAAGTTGTTGAGGGGAAGGCTTACACAGACACATTCTTTAGAATT
GGAAAAGTGAGACCAGGCACAGTGGCTCACACCTGTAATCCCAGCACTTAGGGAAGACAAGTC
AGGAGGATTGATTGAAGCTAGGAGTTAGAGACCAGCCTGGGCAACGTATTGAGACCATGTCTA
TTAAAAAATAAAATGGAAAAGCAAGAATAGCCTTATTTTCAAATATGGAAAGAAATTTATAT
GAAAATTTATCTGAGTCATTAAAATTCTCCTTAAGTGATACTTTTTTAGAAGTACATTATGGC
TAGAGTTGCCAGATAAAATGCTGGATATCATGCAATAAATTTGCAAAACATCATCTAAAATTT
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

23/168

FIGURE 23

GGCACAGCCGCGCGGGCGGAGGGCAGAGTCAGCCGAGCCGAGTCCAGCCGGACGAGCGGACCAGCGCAGGGCAGCC
CAAGCAGCGCGCAGCGAACGCCCCGCCGCCGCCACACCCCTCTGCGGTCCCCGCGGCGCCTGCCACCCTTCCCTCC
TTCCCCGCGTCCCCGCTCGCCGGCCAGTCAGCTTGCCGGGTTGCTGCCCCGCGAAACCCCGAGGTACCAGCC
CGCGCCTCTGCTTCCCTGGGCCGCGCGCCGCTCCACGCCCTCCTTCTCCCCTGGCCCCGGCGCCTGGCACCGGGG
ACCGTTGCCTGACGCGAGGCCCAGCTCTACTTTTCGCCCCGCGTCTCCTCCGCCTGCTCGCCTCTTCCACCAACT
CCAACCTCCTTCTCCCTCCAGCTCCACTCGCTAGTCCCCGACTCCGCCAGCCCTCGGCCCCGCTGCCGTAGCGCCGC
TTCCCGTCCGGTCCCAAAGGTGGGAACGCGTCCGCCCGGCCCGCACCAATGGCAGGGTTTCGGCTTGCCCCGCGCTT
CTCTGCACCCTGGCAGTGCTCAGCGCCGCGCTGCTGGCTGCCGAGCTCAAGTCGAAAAGTTGCTCGGAAGTGCGA
CGTCTTTACGTGTCAAAGGCTTCAACAAGAACGATGCCCCCTCCACGAGATCAACGGTGATCATTTGAAGATC
TGTCCCCAGGGTTCTACCTGCTGCTCTCAAGAGATGGAGGAGAAGTACAGCCTGCAAAGTAAAGATGATTTCAA
AGTGTGGTCAGCGAACAGTGCAATCATTTGCAAGCTGTCTTTGCTTCACGTTACAAGAAGTTTGATGAATTTCTTC
AAAGAACTACTTGAAAATGCAGAGAAATCCCTGAATGATATGTTTGTGAAGACATATGGCCATTTATACATGCAA
AATTCTGAGCTATTTAAAGATCTCTTCGTAGAGTTGAAACGTTACTACGTGGTGGGAAATGTGAACCTGGAAGAA
ATGCTAAATGACTTCTGGGCTCGCCTCCTGGAGCGGATGTTCCGCCTGGTGAACCTCCAGTACCACCTTTACAGAT
GAGTATCTGGAATGTGTGAGCAAGTATACGGAGCAGCTGAAGCCCTTCGGAGATGTCCCTCGCAAATTGAAGCTC
CAGGTTACTCGTGCTTTTGTAGCAGCCCGTACTTTGCTCAAGGCTTAGCGGTTGCGGGAGATGTGCTGAGCAAG
GTCTCCGTGGTAAACCCACAGCCAGTGTACCCATGCCCTGTTGAAGATGATCTACTGCTCCCACTGCCGGGGT
CTCGTGACTGTGAAGCCATGTTACAACCTACTGCTCAAACATCATGAGAGGCTGTTTGGCCAACCAAGGGGATCTC
GATTTTGAATGGAACAATTTATAGATGCTATGCTGATGGTGGCAGAGAGGCTAGAGGGTCTTTCAACATTGAA
TCGGTCATGGATCCCATCGATGTGAAGATTTCTGATGCTATTATGAACATGCAGGATAATAGTGTTCAGTGTCT
CAGAAGGTTTTCCAGGGATGTGGACCCCCAAGCCCTCCAGCTGGACGAATTTCTCGTTCATCTCTGAAAGT
GCCTTCAGTGCTCGCTTCAGACCACATCACCCCGAGGAACGCCCAACCACAGCAGCTGGCACTAGTTTGGACCGA
CTGGTTACTGATGTCAAGGAGAACTGAAACAGGCCAAGAAATCTGGTCTCCTTCCGAGCAACGTTTGAAC
GATGAGAGGATGGCTGCAGGAAACGGCAATGAGGATGACTGTTGGAATGGGAAAGGCAAAAGCAGGTACCTGTTT
GCAGTGACAGGAAATGGATTAGCCAACCAGGGCAACAACCCAGAGGTCCAGGTTGACACCAGCAAACCAGACATA
CTGATCCTTCGTCAAATCATGGCTCTTCGAGTGATGACCAGCAAGATGAAGAATGCATACAATGGGAACGACGTG
GACTTCTTTGATATCAGTGATGAAAGTAGTGGAGAAGGAAGTGGAAAGTGGCTGTGAGTATCAGCAGTGCCCTTCA
GAGTTTGACTACAATGCCACTGACCATGCTGGGAAGAGTGCCAATGAGAAAGCCGACAGTGCTGGTGTCCGTCTC
GGGGCACAGGCCTACCTCCTCACTGTCTTCTGCATCTTGTTTCTGGTTATGCAGAGAGAGTGGAGATTAATTCTCA
AACTCTGAGAAAAAGTGTTTCATCAAAAAGTTAAAAGGCACCAGTTATCACTTTTCTACCATCCTAGTGACTTTGC
TTTTTAAATGAATGGACAACAATGTACAGTTTTTACTATGTGGCCACTGGTTTAAAGAGTGCTGACTTTGTTTT
TCATTACAGTTTGGGAGGAAAAGGGACTGTGCATTGAGTTGGTTCTGCTCCCCCAAACCATGTTAAACGTGGCT
AACAGTGATAGGTACAGAACTATAGTTAGTTGTGCATTTGTGATTTTATCACTCTATTATTTGTTTGTATGTTTT
TTCTCATTTCTGTTTGTGGGTTTTTTTTTCCAACTGTGATCTCGCCTTGTTTCTTACAAGCAAACAGGGTCCCTT
CTTGGCACGTAACATGTACGTATTTCTGAAATATTAAATAGCTGTACAGAAGCAGGTTTTATTTATCATGTTATC
TTATTAAAAGAAAAAGCCCCAAAAGC

25/168

FIGURE 25

CTCGCCCTCAAATGGGAACGCTGGCCTGGGACTAAAGCATAGACCACCAGGCTGAGTATCCTG
ACCTGAGTCATCCCCAGGGATCAGGAGCCTCCAGCAGGGAACCTTCCATTATATTCTTCAAGC
AACTTACAGCTGCACCGACAGTTGCGATGAAAGTTCTAATCTCTTCCCTCCTCCTGTTGCTGC
CACTAATGCTGATGTCCATGGTCTCTAGCAGCCTGAATCCAGGGGTCGCCAGAGGCCACAGGG
ACCGAGGCCAGGCTTCTAGGAGATGGCTCCAGGAAGGCGGCCAAGAATGTGAGTGCAAAGATT
GGTTCCTGAGAGCCCCGAGAAGAAAATTTCATGACAGTGTCTGGGCTGCCAAAGAAGCAGTGCC
CCTGTGATCATTTCAAGGGCAATGTGAAGAAAACAAGACACCAAAGGCACCACAGAAAGCCAA
ACAAGCATTCCAGAGCCTGCCAGCAATTTCTCAAACAATGTCAGCTAAGAAGCTTTGCTCTGC
CTTTGTAGGAGCTCTGAGCGCCCACTCTTCCAATTAAACATTCTCAGCCAAGAAGACAGTGAG
CACACCTACCAGACACTCTTCTTCTCCACCTCACTCTCCCACTGTACCCACCCCTAAATCAT
TCCAGTGCTCTCAAAAAGCATGTTTTTCAAGATCATTTTGTTTGTTGCTCTCTCTAGTGTCTT
CTTCTCTCGTCAGTCTTAGCCTGTGCCCTCCCCTTACCCAGGCTTAGGCTTAATTACCTGAAA
GATTCCAGGAAACTGTAGCTTCCTAGCTAGTGTCATTTAACCTTAAATGCAATCAGGAAAGTA
GCAAACAGAAGTCAATAAATATTTTAAATGTCAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

27/168

FIGURE 27

GGACGCCAGCGCCTGCAGAGGCTGAGCAGGGAAAAAGCCAGTGCCCCAGCGGAAGCACAGCTC
AGAGCTGGTCTGCCATGGACATCCTGGTCCCCTCCTGCAGCTGCTGGTGCTGCTTCTTACCC
TGCCCCCTGCACCTCATGGCTCTGCTGGGCTGCTGGCAGCCCCCTGTGCAAAGCTACTTCCCCT
ACCTGATGGCCGTGCTGACTCCCAAGAGCAACCGCAAGATGGAGAGCAAGAAACGGGAGCTCT
TCAGCCAGATAAAGGGGCTTACAGGAGCCTCCGGGAAAGTGGCCCTACTGGAGCTGGGCTGCG
GAACCGGAGCCAACTTTCAGTTCTACCCACCGGGCTGCAGGGTCACCTGCCTAGACCCAAATC
CCCCTTTGAGAAGTTCCTGACAAAGAGCATGGCTGAGAACAGGCACCTCCAATATGAGCGGT
TTGTGGTGGCTCCTGGAGAGGACATGAGACAGCTGGCTGATGGCTCCATGGATGTGGTGGTCT
GCACTCTGGTGCTGTGCTCTGTGCAGAGCCCAAGGAAGGTCCTGCAGGAGGTCCGGAGAGTAC
TGAGACCGGGAGGTGTGCTCTTTTTCTGGGAGCATGTGGCAGAACCATATGGAAGCTGGGCCT
TCATGTGGCAGCAAGTTTTCGAGCCCACCTGGAAACACATTGGGGATGGCTGCTGCCTCACCA
GAGAGACCTGGAAGGATCTTGAGAACGCCCAGTTCTCCGAAATCCAATGGAACGACAGCCCC
CTCCCTTGAAGTGGCTACCTGTTGGGCCCCACATCATGGGAAAGGCTGTCAAACAATCTTTCC
CAAGCTCCAAGGCACTCATTTGCTCCTTCCCCAGCCTCCAATTAGAACAAGCCACCCACCAGC
CTATCTATCTTCCACTGAGAGGGACCTAGCAGAATGAGAGAAGACATTATGTACCACCTACT
AGTCCCTCTCTCCCCAACCTCTGCCAGGGCAATCTCTAACTTCAATCCCGCCTTCGACAGTGA
AAAAGCTCTACTTCTACGCTGACCCAGGGAGGAAACACTAGGACCCTGTTGTATCCTCAACTG
CAAGTTTCTGGACTAGTCTCCCAACGTTTGCCTCCCAATGTTGTCCCTTTCCTTCGTTCCCAT
GGTAAAGCTCCTCTCGCTTTCCTCCTGAGGCTACACCCATGCGTCTCTAGGAACTGGTCACAA
AAGTCATGGTGCCTGCATCCCTGCCAAGCCCCCTGACCCTCTCTCCCCACTACCACCTTCTT
CCTGAGCTGGGGGCACCAGGGAGAATCAGAGATGCTGGGGATGCCAGAGCAAGACTCAAAGAG
GCAGAGGTTTTGTTCTCAAATATTTTTTAATAAATAGACGAAACCACG

29/168

FIGURE 29

CAATGTTTGCCTATCCACCTCCCCCAAGCCCCTTTACCTATGCTGCTGCTAACGCTGCTGCTG
CTGCTGCTGCTGCTTAAAGGCTCATGCTTGGAGTGGGGACTGGTCGGTGCCCAGAAAGTCTCT
TCTGCCACTGACGCCCCCATCAGGGATTGGGCCTTCTTTCCCCCTTCCTTTCTGTGTCTCCTG
CCTCATCGGCCTGCCATGACCTGCAGCCAAGCCCAGCCCCGTGGGGAAGGGGAGAAAGTGGGG
GATGGCTAAGAAAGCTGGGAGATAGGGAAACAGAAGAGGGTAGTGGGTGGGCTAGGGGGGCTGC
CTTATTTAAAGTGGTTGTTTATGATTCTTATACTAATTTATACAAAGATATTAAGGCCCTGTT
CATTAAAGAAATTGTTCCCTTCCCCTGTGTTCAATGTTTGTAAAGATTGTTCTGTGTAAATATG
TCTTTATAATAAACAGTTAAAAGCTGAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

31/168

FIGURE 31

GTTTGAATTCCTTCAACTATACCCACAGTCCAAAAGCAGACTCACTGTGTCCCAGGCTACCCAG
TTCCTCCAAGCAAGTCATTTCCCTTATTTAACCGATGTGTCCCTCAAACACCTGAGTGCTACT
CCCTATTTGCATCTGTTTTGATAAATGATGTTGACA~~C~~CCTCCACCGAATTCTAAGTGGAATCA
TGTCGGGAAGAGATAACAATCCTTGGCCTGTGTATCCTCGCATTAGCCTTGTCTTTGGCCATGA
TGTTTACCTTCAGATTCATCACCACCCTTCTGGTTCACATTTTCATTTTCATTGGTTATTTTGG
GATTGTTGTTTGTCTGCGGTGTTTTATGGTGGCTGTATTATGACTATAACCAACGACCTCAGCA
TAGAATTGGACACAGAAAGGGAAAATATGAAGTGCGTGCTGGGGTTTGCTATCGTATCCACAG
GCATCACGGCAGTGCTGCTCGTCTTGATTTTTGTTCTCAGAAAGAGAATAAAATTGACAGTTG
AGCTTTTCCAAATCACAAATAAAGCCATCAGCAGTGCTCCCTTCCTGCTGTTCCAGCCACTGT
GGACATTTGCCATCCTCATTTTCTTCTGGGTCCCTCTGGGTGGCTGTGCTGCTGAGCCTGGGAA
CTGCAGGAGCTGCCCAGGTTATGGAAGGCGGCCAAGTGGAATATAAGCCCCTTTCGGGCATTC
GGTACATGTGGTCGTACCATTTAATTGGCCTCATCTGGACTAGTGAATTCATCCTTGCGTGCC
AGCAAATGACTATAGCTGGGGCAGTGGTACTTGTTATTTCAACAGAAGTAAAAATGATCCTC
CTGATCATCCCATCCTTTTCGTCTCTCTCCATTCTCTTCTTCTACCATCAAGGAACCGTTGTGA
AAGGGTCATTTTTAATCTCTGTGGTGAGGATTCCGAGAATCATTGTGTCATGTACATGCAAAACG
CACTGAAAGAACAGCAGCATGGTGCATTGTCCAGGTACCTGTTCCGATGCTGCTACTGCTGTT
TCTGGTGTCTTGACAAATACCTGCTCCATCTCAACCAGAATGCATATACTACAACCTGCTATTA
ATGGGACAGATTTCTGTACATCAGCAAAAGATGCATTCAAAATCTTGTCCAAGAACTCAAGTC
ACTTTACATCTATTAACCTGCTTTGGAGACTTCATAATTTTTCTAGGAAAGGTGTTAGTGGTGT
GTTTCACTGTTTTTGGAGGACTCATGGCTTTTAACTACAATCGGGCATTCCAGGTGTGGGCAG
TCCCTCTGTTATTGGTAGCTTTTTTTGCCTACTTAGTAGCCCATAGTTTTTTTATCTGTGTTTG
AAACTGTGCTGGATGCACTTTTCCTGTGTTTTGCTGTTGATCTGGAAACAAATGATGGATCGT
CAGAAAAGCCCTACTTTATGGATCAAGAATTTCTGAGTTTCGTAAAAAGGAGCAACAAATTAA
ACAATGCAAGGGCACAGCAGGACAAGCACTCATTAAGGAATGAGGAGGGGAACAGAACTCCAGG
CCATTGTGAGATTAGATACCCATTTAGGTATCTGTACCTGGAAAACATTTCCCTTCTAAGAGCCA
TTTACAGAATAGAAGATGAGACCACTAGAGAAAAGTTAGTGAATTTTTTTTTTAAAGACCTAA
TAAACCCTATTCTTCCTCAAAA

[illegible]

35/168

FIGURE 35

CCGAGCACAGGAGATTGCCTGCGTTTAGGAGGTGGCTGCGTTGTGGGAAAAGCTATCAAGGAA
GAAATTGCCAAACCATGTCTTTTTTTCTGTTTTTCAGAGTAGTTCACAACAGATCTGAGTGTTT
TAATTAAGCATGGAATACAGAAAACAACAAAAAAGCTTAAGCTTTAATTTTCATCTGGAATTCCA
CAGTTTTCTTAGCTCCCTGGACCCGGTTGACCTGTTGGCTCTTCCCGCTGGCTGCTCTATCAC
GTGGTGCTCTCCGACTACTCACCCCGAGTGTAAGAACCTTCGGCTCGCGTGCTTCTGAGCTG
CTGTGGATGGCCTCGGCTCTCTGGACTGTCCTTCCGAGTAGGATGTCACTGAGATCCCTCAAA
TGGAGCCTCCTGCTGCTGTCACTCCTGAGTTTCTTTGTGATGTGGTACCTCAGCCTTCCCCAC
TACAATGTGATAGAACGCGTGAAGTGGATGTACTTCTATGAGTATGAGCCGATTTACAGACAA
GACTTTCACTTCACACTTCGAGAGCATTCAAAGTGTCTCATCAAAATCCATTTCTGGTCAATT
CTGGTGACCTCCCACCCCTTCAGATGTGAAAGCCAGGCAGGCCATTAGAGTTACTTGGGGTGAA
AAAAAGTCTTGGTGGGGATATGAGGTTCTTACATTTTTCTTATTAGGCCAAGAGGCTGAAAAG
GAAGACAAAATGTTGGCATTGTCCTTAGAGGATGAACACCTTCTTTATGGTGACATAATCCGA
CAAGATTTTTTAGACACATATAATAACCTGACCTTGAAAACCATTATGGCATTGAGGTGGGTA
ACTGAGTTTTGCCCCAATGCCAAGTACGTAATGAAGACAGACACTGATGTTTTTCATCAATACT
GGCAATTTAGTGAAGTATCTTTTAAACCTAAACCACTCAGAGAAGTTTTTCACAGGTTATCCT
CTAATTGATAATTATTCCTATAGAGGATTTTACCACAAAACCCATATTTCTTACCAGGAGTAT
CCTTTCAAGGTGTTCCCTCCATACTGCAGTGGGTTGGGTTATATAATGTCCAGAGATTTGGTG
CCAAGGATCTATGAAATGATGGGTCACGTAAAACCCATCAAGTTTGAAGATGTTTATGTCGGG
ATCTGTTTGAATTTATTAAAAGTGAACATTCATATTCCAGAAGACACAAATCTTTTCTTTCTA
TATAGAATCCATTTGGATGTCTGTCAACTGAGACGTGTGATTGCAGCCCATGGCTTTTCTTCC
AAGGAGATCATCACTTTTTTGGCAGGTCATGCTAAGGAACACCACATGCCATTATTAAGCTTCAC
ATTCTACAAAAGCCTAGAAGGACAGGATACCTTGTGGAAAGTGTTAAATAAAGTAGGTACTG
TGGAAAATTCATGGGGAGGTGAGTGTGCTGGCTTACACTGAACTGAACTCATGAAAAACCCA
GACTGGAGACTGGAGGGTTACACTTGTGATTTATTAGTCAGGCCCTTCAAAGATGATATGTGG
AGGAATTAAATATAAAGGAATTGGAGGTTTTTGCTAAAGAAATTAATAGGACCAAACAATTTG
GACATGTCATTCTGTAGACTAGAATTTCTTAAAAGGGTGTTACTGAGTTATAAGCTCACTAGG
CTGTAAAAACAAAACAATGTAGAGTTTTATTTATTGAACAATGTAGTCACTTGAAGGTTTTGT
GTATATCTTATGTGGATTACCAATTTAAAAATATATGTAGTTCTGTGTCAAAAACTTCTTCA
CTGAAGTTATACTGAACAAAATTTTACCTGTTTTTGGTCATTTATAAAGTACTTCAAGATGTT
GCAGTATTTACAGTTATTATTATTAAAATTACTTCAACTTTGTGTTTTTAAATGTTTTGAC
GATTTCAATACAAGATAAAAAGGATAGTGAATCATTCCTTACATGCAAACATTTTCCAGTTAC
TTAACTGATCAGTTTATTATTGATACATCACTCCATTAATGTAAAGTCATAGGTCATTATTGC
ATATCAGTAATCTCTTGGACTTTGTTAAATATTTTACTGTGGTAATATAGAGAAGAATTAAAG
CAAGAAAATCTGAAA

37/168

[illegible]

39/168

FIGURE 39

GGTTCCTACATCCTCTCATCTGAGAATCAGAGAGCATAATCTTCTTACGGGCCCCGTGATTTATTAACGTGGCTTA
ATCTGAAGGTTCTCAGTCAAATTCTTTGTGATCTACTGATTGTGGGGGCATGGCAAGGTTTGCTTAAAGGAGCTT
GGCTGGTTTGGGCCCTTGTAGCTGACAGAAGGTGGCCAGGGAGAATGCAGCACACTGCTCGGAGAAATGAAGGCGC
TTCTGTTGCTGGTCTTGCCCTTGGCTCAGTCCTGCTAACTACATTGACAATGTGGGCAACCTGCACTTCCTGTATT
CAGAACTCTGTAAAGGTGCCTCCCACTACGGCCTGACCAAAGATAGGAAGAGGCGCTCACAAGATGGCTGTCCAG
ACGGCTGTGCGAGCCTCACAGCCACGGCTCCCTCCCCAGAGGTTTCTGCAGCTGCCACCATCTCCTTAATGACAG
ACGAGCCTGGCCTAGACAACCCTGCCTACGTGTCCTCGGCAGAGGACGGGCAGCCAGCAATCAGCCCAGTGGACT
CTGGCCGGAGCAACCGAACTAGGGCACGGCCCTTTGAGAGATCCACTATTAGAAGCAGATCATTTAAAAAATAA
ATCGAGCTTTGAGTGTTCTTCGAAGGACAAAGAGCGGGAGTGCAGTTGCCAACCATGCCGACCAGGGCAGGGAAA
ATTCTGAAAACACCACTGCCCCGAAGTCTTTCCAAGGTTGTACCACCTGATTCCAGATGGTGAAATTACCAGCA
TCAAGATCAATCGAGTAGATCCAGTGAAAGCCTCTCTATTAGGCTGGTGGGAGGTAGCGAAACCCCACTGGTCC
ATATCATTATCCAACACATTTATCGTGATGGGGTGATCGCCAGAGACGGCCGGCTACTGCCAGGAGACATCATTC
TAAAGGTCAACGGGATGGACATCAGCAATGTCCCTCACAACCTACGCTGTGCGTCTCCTGCGGCAGCCCTGCCAGG
TGCTGTGGCTGACTGTGATGCGTGAACAGAAGTTCGCGAGCAGGAACAATGGACAGGCCCCGGATGCCTACAGAC
CCCGAGATGACAGCTTTCATGTGATTCTCAACAAAAGTAGCCCCGAGGAGCAGCTTGGAATAAAACTGGTGCGCA
AGGTGGATGAGCCTGGGGTTTTTCATCTTCAATGTGCTGGATGGCGGTGTGGCATATCGACATGGTCAGCTTGAGG
AGAATGACCGTGTGTTAGCCATCAATGGACATGATCTTCGATATGGCAGCCCAGAAAGTGCGGCTCATCTGATTC
AGGCCAGTGAAAGACGTGTTACCTCGTGTGTCGCGCCAGGTTCCGGCAGCGGAGCCCTGACATCTTTCAGGAAG
CCGGCTGGAACAGCAATGGCAGCTGGTCCCCAGGGCCAGGGGAGAGGAGCAACACTCCCAAGCCCCTCCATCCTA
CAATTACTTGTGATGAGAAGGTGGTAAATATCCAAAAGACCCCCGGTGAATCTCTCGGCATGACCGTGCAGGGG
GAGCATCACATAGAGAATGGGATTTGCCTATCTATGTGATCAGTGTTGAGCCCGGAGGAGTCATAAGCAGAGATG
GAAGAATAAAAACAGGTGACATTTTGTGTAATGTGGATGGGGTCGAACTGACAGAGGTGAGCCGGAGTGAGGCAG
TGGCATTATTGAAAAGAACATCATCCTCGATAGTACTCAAAGCTTTGGAAGTCAAAGAGTATGAGCCCCAGGAAG
ACTGCAGCAGCCCAGCAGCCCTGGACTCCAACCACAACATGGCCCCACCCAGTGACTGGTCCCCATCCTGGGTCA
TGTGGCTGGAATTACCACGGTGTGTTGATAACTGTAAAGATATTGTATTACGAAGAAACACAGCTGGAAGTCTGG
GCTTCTGCATTGTAGGAGGTTATGAAGAATACAATGGAAACAAACCTTTTTTTCATCAAATCCATTGTTGAAGGAA
CACCAGCATAACAATGATGGAAGAATTAGATGTGGTGATATTCTTCTTGCTGTCAATGGTAGAAGTACATCAGGAA
TGATACATGCTTGCTTGCAAGACTGCTGAAAGAACTTAAAGGAAGAATTACTCTAACTATTGTTTCTTGGCCTG
GCACTTTTTTATTAGAATCAATGATGGGTGAGAGGAAAACAGAAAAATCACAAATAGGCTAAGAAGTTGAAACACT
ATATTTATCTTGTGAGTTTTTATATTTAAAGAAAGAATACATTGTAAAAATGTCAGGAAAAGTATGATCATCTAA
TGAAAGCCAGTTACACCTCAGAAAATATGATTCCAAAAAATTAAACTACTAGTTTTTTTTTTCAGTGTGGAGGAT
TTCTCATTACTCTACAACATTGTTTATATTTTTTCTATTCAATAAAAAGCCCTAAAACAATAAATGATTGATT
TGTATACCCCACTGAATTCAGCTGATTTAAATTTAAATTTGGTATATGCTGAAGTCTGCCAAGGGTACATTAT
GGCCATTTTTTAATTTACAGCTAAAATATTTTTTAAATGCATTGCTGAGAAACGTTGCTTTCATCAAACAAGAAT
AAATATTTTTTCAGAAGTTAAA

41/168

FIGURE 41

ACCAGGCATTGTATCTTCAGTTGTCATCAAGTTCGCAATCAGATTGGAAAAGCTCAACTTGAA
GCTTTCTTGCCCTGCAGTGAAGCAGAGAGATAGATATTATTACGTAATAAAAAACATGGGCTT
CAACCTGACTTTCCACCTTTTCTACAAATTCGGATTACTGTTGCTGTTGACTTTGTGCCTGAC
AGTGGTTGGGTGGGCCACCAGTAACTACTTCGTGGGTGCCATTCAAGAGATTCCTAAAGCAAA
GGAGTTCATGGCTAATTTCCATAAGACCCTCATTTTGGGGAAGGGAAAACTCTGACTAATGA
AGCATCCACGAAGAAGGTAGAACTTGACAACTGTCCTTCTGTGTCTCCTTACCTCAGAGGCCA
GAGCAAGCTCATTTTCAAACCAGATCTCACTTTGGAAGAGGTACAGGCAGAAAATCCCAAAGT
GTCCAGAGGCCGGTATCGCCCTCAGGAATGTAAAGCTTTACAGAGGGTCGCCATCCTCGTTCC
CCACCGGAACAGAGAGAAACACCTGATGTACCTGCTGGAACATCTGCATCCCTTCCTGCAGAG
GCAGCAGCTGGATTATGGCATCTACGTCATCCACCAGGCTGAAGGTAAAAAGTTTAATCGAGC
CAAACCTCTTGAATGTGGGCTATCTAGAAGCCCTCAAGGAAGAAAATTGGGACTGCTTTATATT
CCACGATGTGGACCTGGTACCCGAGAATGACTTTAACCTTTACAAGTGTGAGGAGCATCCCAA
GCATCTGGTGGTTGGCAGGAACAGCACTGGGTACAGGTTACGTTACAGTGGATATTTTGGGGG
TGTTACTGCCCTAAGCAGAGAGCAGTTTTTCAAGGTGAATGGATTCTCTAACAACACTACTGGGG
ATGGGGAGGCGAAGACGATGACCTCAGACTCAGGGTTGAGCTCCAAAGAATGAAAATTTCCCG
GCCCCTGCCTGAAGTGGGTAAATATACAATGGTCTTCCACACTAGAGACAAAGGCAATGAGGT
GAACGCAGAACGGATGAAGCTCTTACACCAAGTGTACGAGTCTGGAGAACAGATGGGTTGAG
TAGTTGTTCTTATAAATTAGTATCTGTGGAACACAATCCTTTATATATCAACATCACAGTGGA
TTTCTGGTTTGGTGCATGACCCTGGATCTTTTGGTGATGTTTGGGAAGAACTGATTCTTTGTTT
GCAATAATTTTGGCCTAGAGACTTCAAATAGTAGCACACATTAAGAACCTGTTACAGCTCATT
GTTGAGCTGAATTTTTCCTTTTGTATTTTCTTAGCAGAGCTCCTGGTGATGTAGAGTATAAA
ACAGTTGTAACAAGACAGCTTTCTTAGTCATTTTGTATCATGAGGGTTAAATATTGTAATATGG
ATACTTGAAGGACTTTATATAAAAGGATGACTCAAAGGATAAAATGAACGCTATTTGAGGACT
CTGGTTGAAGGAGATTTATTTAAATTTGAAGTAATATATTATGGGATAAAAGGCCACAGGAAA
TAAGACTGCTGAATGTCTGAGAGAACCAGAGTTGTTCTCGTCCAAGGTAGAAAGGTACGAAGA
TACAATACTGTTATTTCATTTATCCTGTACAATCATCTGTGAAGTGGTGGTGTCAGGTGAGAAG
GCGTCCACAAAAGAGGGGAGAAAAGGCGACGAATCAGGACACAGTGAAGTTGGGAATGAAGAG
GTAGCAGGAGGGTGGAGTGTGCGCTGCAAAGGCAGCAGTAGCTGAGCTGGTTGCAGGTGCTGA
TAGCCTTCAGGGGAGGACCTGCCAGGTATGCCTTCCAGTGATGCCACCAGAGAATACATTC
TCTATTAGTTTTTAAAGAGTTTTTGTAAAATGATTTTGTACAAGTAGGATATGAATTAGCAGT
TTACAAGTTTACATATTAATAATAATAATATGTCTATCAAATACCTCTGTAGTAAAATGTG
AAAAAGCAAAA

43/168

FIGURE 43

GCTCAAGACCCAGCAGTGGGACAGCCAGACAGACGGCACGATGGCACTGAGCTCCCAGATCTG
GGCCGCTTGCCTCCTGCTCCTCCTCCTCGCCAGCCTGACCAGTGGCTCTGTTTTCCCACA
ACAGACGGGACAACCTTGCAGAGCTGCAACCCAGGACAGAGCTGGAGCCAGGGCCAGCTGGAT
GCCCATGTTCCAGAGGCGAAGGAGGCGAGACACCCACTTCCCCATCTGCATTTTCTGCTGCGG
CTGCTGTCATCGATCAAAGTGTGGGATGTGCTGCAAGACGTAGAACCTACCTGCCCTGCCCCC
GTCCCCTCCCTTCCTTATTTATTCCTGCTGCCCCAGAACATAGGTCTTGGAATAAAATGGCTG
GTTCTTTTGTTCCTTCCAAA
AAA

45/168

FIGURE 45

GTGGCTTCATTTTCAGTGGCTGACTTCCAGAGAGCAATATGGCTGGTTCCCCAACATGCCTCAC
CCTCATCTATATCCTTTGGCAGCTCACAGGGTCAGCAGCCTCTGGACCCGTGAAAGAGCTGGT
CGGTTCCGTTGGTGGGGCCGTGACTTTCCCCCTGAAGTCCAAAGTAAAGCAAGTTGACTCTAT
TGTCTGGACCTTCAACACAACCCCTCTTGTACCATAACAGCCAGAAGGGGGCACTATCATAGT
GACCCAAAATCGTAATAGGGAGAGAGTAGACTTCCCAGATGGAGGCTACTCCCTGAAGCTCAG
CAAAGTGAAGAAGAATGACTCAGGGATCTACTATGTGGGGATATACAGCTCATCACTCCAGCA
GCCCTCCACCCAGGAGTACGTGCTGCATGTCTACGAGCACCTGTCAAAGCCTAAAGTCACCAT
GGGTCTGCAGAGCAATAAGAATGGCACCTGTGTGACCAATCTGACATGCTGCATGGAACATGG
GGAAGAGGATGTGATTTATACCTGGAAGGCCCTGGGGCAAGCAGCCAATGAGTCCCATAATGG
GTCCATCCTCCCCATCTCCTGGAGATGGGGAGAAAGTGATATGACCTTCATCTGCGTTGCCAG
GAACCCTGTCAGCAGAACTTCTCAAGCCCCATCCTTGCCAGGAAGCTCTGTGAAGGTGCTGC
TGATGACCCAGATTCTCCTCATGGTCCTCCTGTGTCTCCTGTTGGTGCCCCCTCCTGCTCAGTCT
CTTTGTACTGGGGCTATTTCTTTGGTTTCTGAAGAGAGAGAGACAAGAAGAGTACATTGAAGA
GAAGAAGAGAGTGGACATTTGTGCGGAAACTCCTAACATATGCCCCCATTCTGGAGAGAACAC
AGAGTACGACACAATCCCTCACACTAATAGAACAATCCTAAAGGAAGATCCAGCAAATACGGT
TTACTCCACTGTGGAAATACCGAAAAAGATGGAAATCCCCACTCACTGCTCACGATGCCAGA
CACACCAAGGCTATTTGCCTATGAGAATGTTATCTAGACAGCAGTGCCTCCCCTAAGTCTCT
GCTCA

47/168

FIGURE 47

GGCTCGAGCGTTTCTGAGCCAGGGGTGACCATGACCTGCTGCGAAGGATGGACATCCTGCAAT
GGATTCAGCCTGCTGGTTCTACTGCTGTTAGGAGTAGTTCTCAATGCGATACCTCTAATTGTC
AGCTTAGTTGAGGAAGACCAATTTTCTCAAACCCCATCTCTTGCTTTGAGTGGTGGTTCCCA
GGAATTATAGGAGCAGGTCTGATGGCCATTCCAGCAACAACAATGTCCTTGACAGCAAGAAAA
AGAGCGTGCTGCAACAACAGAACTGGAATGTTTCTTTTCATCATTTTTTCAGTGTGATCACAGTC
ATTGGTGCTCTGTATTGCATGCTGATATCCATCCAGGCTCTCTTAAAAGGTCCTCTCATGTGT
AATTCTCCAAGCAACAGTAATGCCAATTGTGAATTTTCATTGAAAAACATCAGTGACATTCT
CCAGAATCCTTCAACTTGCAGTGGTTTTTCAATGACTCTTGTGCACCTCCTACTGGTTTTCAAT
AAACCCACCAGTAACGACACCATGGCGAGTGGCTGGAGAGCATCTAGTTTCCACTTCGATTCT
GAAGAAAACAAACATAGGCTTATCCACTTCTCAGTATTTTTAGGTCTATTGCTTGTTGGAATT
CTGGAGGTCCTGTTTGGGCTCAGTCAGATAGTCATCGGTTTCCTTGGCTGTCTGTGTGGAGTC
TCTAAGCGAAGAAGTCAAATTGTGTAGTTTAATGGGAATAAAATGTAAGTATCAGTAGTTTGA
AAAAAAAAA

49/168

FIGURE 49

ATCCGTTCTCTGCGCTGCCAGCTCAGGTGAGCCCTCGCCAAGGTGACCTCGCAGGACACTGGT
GAAGGAGCAGTGAGGAACCTGCAGAGTCACACAGTTGCTGACCAATTGAGCTGTGAGCCTGGA
GCAGATCCGTGGGCTGCAGACCCCGCCCCAGTGCCCTCTCCCCCTGCAGCCCTGCCCCCTCGAA
CTGTGACATGGAGAGAGTGACCCTGGCCCTTCTCCTACTGGCAGGCCTGACTGCCTTGGAAGC
CAATGACCCATTTGCCAATAAAGACGATCCCTTCTACTATGACTGGAAAAACCTGCAGCTGAG
CGGACTGATCTGCGGAGGGCTCCTGGCCATTGCTGGGATCGCGGCAGTTCTGAGTGGCAAATG
CAAATACAAGAGCAGCCAGAAGCAGCACAGTCCTGTACCTGAGAAGGCCATCCCCTCATCAC
TCCAGGCTCTGCCACTACTTGCTTGAGCACAGGACTGGCCTCCAGGGATGGCCTGAAGCCTAAC
ACTGGCCCCCAGCACCTCCTCCCCCTGGGAGGCCTTATCCTCAAGGAAGGACTTCTCTCCAAGG
GCAGGCTGTTAGGCCCTTTCTGATCAGGAGGCTTCTTTATGAATTAACTCGCCCCACCACC
CCCTCA

53/168

FIGURE 53

GGAGAAGAGGTTGTGTGGGACAAGCTGCTCCCGACAGAAGGATGTCGCTGCTGAGCCTGCCCT
GGCTGGGCCTCAGACCGGTGGCAATGTCCCATGGCTACTCCTGCTGCTGGTTGTGGGCTCCT
GGCTACTCGCCCGCATCCTGGCTTGGACCTATGCCTTCTATAACAACCTGCCGCCGGCTCCAGT
GTTTCCCACAGCCCCCAAACGGAACCTGGTTTTGGGGTCACCTGGGCCTGATCACTCCTACAG
AGGAGGGCTTGAAGGACTCGACCCAGATGTGCGGCCACCTATTCCCAGGGCTTTACGGTATGGC
TGGGTCCCATCATCCCCTTCATCGTTTTATGCCACCCTGACACCATCCGGTCTATCACCAATG
CCTCAGCTGCCATTGCACCCAAGGATAATCTCTTCATCAGGTTCTGAAGCCCTGGCTGGGAG
AAGGGATACTGCTGAGTGGCGGTGACAAGTGGAGCCGCCACCGTCGGATGCTGACGCCCGCCT
TCCATTTCAACATCCTGAAGTCCTATATAACGATCTTCAACAAGAGTGCAAACATCATGCTTG
ACAAGTGGCAGCACCTGGCCTCAGAGGGCAGCAGTCGTCTGGACATGTTTGAGCACATCAGCC
TCATGACCTTGGACAGTCTACAGAAATGCATCTTCAGCTTTGACAGCCATTGTCAGGAGAGGC
CCAGTGAATATATTGCCACCATCTTGGAGCTCAGTGCCCTTG TAGAGAAAAGAAGCCAGCATA
TCCTCCAGCACATGGACTTTCTGTATTACCTCTCCCATGACGGGCGGCGCTTCCACAGGGCCT
GCCGCCTGGTGCATGACTTCACAGACGCTGTCATCCGGGAGCGGCGTCGCACCCTCCCCACTC
AGGGTATTGATGATTTTTTCAAAGACAAAGCCAAGTCCAAGACTTTGGATTTCA TTGATGTGC
TTCTGCTGAGCAAGGATGAAGATGGGAAGGCATTGTCAGATGAGGATATAAGAGCAGAGGCTG
ACACCTTCATGTTTGGAGGCCATGACACCACGGCCAGTGGCCTCTCCTGGGTCTGTACAACC
TTGCGAGGCACCCAGAATACCAGGAGCGCTGCCGACAGGAGGTGCAAGAGCTTCTGAAGGACC
GCGATCCTAAAGAGATTGAATGGGACGACCTGGCCCAGCTGCCCTTCCTGACCATGTGCGTGA
AGGAGAGCCTGAGGTTACATCCCCCAGCTCCCTTCATCTCCCGATGCTGCACCCAGGACATTG
TTCTCCCAGATGGCCGAGTCATCCCCAAAGGCATTACCTGCCTCATCGATATTATAGGGGTCC
ATCACAACCCAACTGTGTGGCCGGATCCTGAGGTCTACGACCCCTTCCGCTTTGACCCAGAGA
ACAGCAAGGGGAGGTCACCTCTGGCTTTTATTCTTTCTCCGCAGGGCCCAGGAACTGCATCG
GGCAGGCGTTTCGCCATGGCGGAGATGAAAGTGGTCCTGGCGTTGATGCTGCTGCACTTCCGGT
TCCTGCCAGACCACACTGAGCCCCGCAGGAAGCTGGAATTGATCATGCGCGCCGAGGGCGGGC
TTTGGCTGCGGGTGGAGCCCCCTGAATGTAGGCTTGCAGTGACTTTCTGACCCATCCACCTGTT
TTTTTGCAGATTGTCATGAATAAAACGGTGCTGTCAA

55/168

FIGURE 55

ATCGCATCAATTGGGAGTACCATCTTCCTCATGGGACCAGTGAAACAGCTGAAGCGAATGTTT
GAGCCTACTCGTTTGATTGCAACTATCATGGTGCTGTTGTGTTTTGCACTTACCCTGTGTTCT
GCCTTTTGGTGGCATAACAAGGGACTTGCACTTATCTTCTGCATTTTGCAGTCTTTGGCATTG
ACGTGGTACAGCCTTTCCTTCATACCATTGCAAGGGATGCTGTGAAGAAGTGTTTTGCCGTG
TGTCTTGCATAAATTCATGGCCAGTTTTATGAAGCTTTGGAAGGCACTATGGACAGAAGCTGGT
GGACAGTTTTGTAACATCTTCGAAACCTCTGTCTTACAGACATGTGCCTTTTATCTTGCAGC
AATGTGTTGCTTGTGATTGGAACATTTGAGGGTTACTTTTGGGAAGCAACAATACATTCTCGAA
CCTGAATGTCAGTAGCACAGGATGAGAAGTGGGTCTGTATCTTGTGGAGTGGAATCTTCCTC
ATGTACCTGTTTCCTCTCTGGATGTTGTCCCACTGAATTCCCATGAATACAAACCTATTCAGC
AACAGCAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAA

[illegible]

59/168

FIGURE 59

GGAAGGCAGCGGCAGCTCCACTCAGCCAGTACCCAGATACGCTGGGAACCTTCCCCAGCC**ATG**
GCTTCCCTGGGGCAGATCCTCTTCTGGAGCATAATTAGCATCATCATTATTCTGGCTGGAGCA
ATTGCACTCATCATTGGCTTTGGTATTTTCAGGGAGACACTCCATCACAGTCACTACTGTCGCC
TCAGCTGGGAACATTGGGGAGGATGGAATCCTGAGCTGCACTTTTGAACCTGACATCAAACCTT
TCTGATATCGTGATAACAATGGCTGAAGGAAGGTGTTTTAGGCTTGGTCCATGAGTTCAAAGAA
GGCAAAGATGAGCTGTCGGAGCAGGATGAAATGTTTCAGAGGCCGGACAGCAGTGTTTGCTGAT
CAAGTGATAGTTGGCAATGCCTCTTTGCGGCTGAAAAACGTGCAACTCACAGATGCTGGCACC
TACAAATGTTATATCATCACTTCTAAAGGCAAGGGGAATGCTAACCTTGAGTATAAAACTGGA
GCCTTCAGCATGCCGGAAGTGAATGTGGACTATAATGCCAGCTCAGAGACCTTGCGGTGTGAG
GCTCCCCGATGGTTCCCCCAGCCACAGTGGTCTGGGCATCCCAAGTTGACCAGGGAGCCAAC
TTCTCGGAAGTCTCCAATACCAGCTTTGAGCTGAACTCTGAGAATGTGACCATGAAGGTTGTG
TCTGTGCTCTACAATGTTACGATCAACAACACATACTCCTGTATGATTGAAAATGACATTGCC
AAAGCAACAGGGGATATCAAAGTGACAGAATCGGAGATCAAAGGCGGAGTCACCTACAGCTG
CTAAACTCAAAGGCTTCTCTGTGTGTCTCTTCTTTTCTTTGCCATCAGCTGGGCACTTCTGCCT
CTCAGCCCTTACCTGATGCTAAAA**TAA**TGTGCCTTGGCCACAAAAAAGCATGCAAAGTCATTG
TTACAACAGGGATCTACAGAACTATTTACCACCAGATATGACCTAGTTTTATATTTCTGGGA
GGAAATGAATTCATATCTAGAAGTCTGGAGTGAGCAAACAAGAGCAAGAAACAAAAAGAAGCC
AAAAGCAGAAGGCTCCAATATGAACAAGATAAATCTATCTTCAAAGACATATTAGAAGTTGGG
AAAATAATTCATGTGAAGTAGACAAGTGTGTTAAGAGTGATAAGTAAATGCACGTGGAGACA
AGTGCATCCCCAGATCTCAGGGACCTCCCCCTGCCTGTCACCTGGGGAGTGAGAGGACAGGAT
AGTGCATGTTCTTTGTCTCTGAATTTTTAGTTATATGTGCTGTAATGTTGCTCTGAGGAAGCC
CCTGGAAAGTCTATCCCAACATATCCACATCTTATATTCACAAATTAAGCTGTAGTATGTAC
CCTAAGACGCTGCTAATTGACTGCCACTTCGCAACTCAGGGGCGGCTGCATTTTAGTAATGGG
TCAAATGATTCACTTTTTATGATGCTTCCAAAGGTGCCTTGGCTTCTCTTCCCAACTGACAAA
TGCCAAAGTTGAGAAAAATGATCATAATTTAGCATAAACAGAGCAGTCGGGGACACCGATTT
TATAAATAAACTGAGCACCTTCTTTTTAAACAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

61/168

FIGURE 61

TGACGTCAGAATCACCATGGCCAGCTATCCTTACCGGCAGGGCTGCCCAGGAGCTGCAGGACA
AGCACCAGGAGCCCCCTCCGGGTAGCTACTACCCTGGACCCCCCAATAGTGAGGGGCAGTATGG
TAGTGGGCTACCCCCTGGTGGTGGTTATGGGGGTCTTGCCCCTGGAGGGCCTTATGGACCACC
AGCTGGTGGAGGGCCCTATGGACACCCCAATCCTGGGATGTTCCCCTCTGGAACCTCCAGGAGG
ACCATATGGCGGTGCAGCTCCCGGGGGGCCCTATGGTCAGCCACCTCCAAGTTCCTACGGTGC
CCAGCAGCCTGGGCTTTATGGACAGGGTGGCGCCCCCTCCCAATGTGGATCCTGAGGCCTACTC
CTGGTTCCAGTCGGTGGACTCAGATCACAGTGGCTATATCTCCATGAAGGAGCTAAAGCAGGC
CCTGGTCAACTGCAATTGGTCTTCATTCAATGATGAGACCTGCCTCATGATGATAAACATGTT
TGACAAGACCAAGTCAGGCCGCATCGATGTCTACGGCTTCTCAGCCCTGTGGAAATTCATCCA
GCAGTGGAAGAACCTCTTCCAGCAGTATGACCGGGACCGCTCGGGCTCCATTAGCTACACAGA
GCTGCAGCAAGCTCTGTCCCAAATGGGCTACAACCTGAGCCCCAGTTCACCCAGCTTCTGGT
CTCCCGCTACTGCCCACGCTCTGCCAATCCTGCCATGCAGCTTGACCGCTTCATCCAGGTGTG
CACCCAGCTGCAGGTGCTGACAGAGGCCTTCCGGGAGAAGGACACAGCTGTACAAGGCAACAT
CCGGCTCAGCTTCGAGGACTTCGTCACCATGACAGCTTCTCGGATGCTATTGACCCAACCATCT
GTGGAGAGTGGAGTGCACCAGGGACCTTTCTGGCTTCTTAGAGTGAGAGAAGTATGTGGACA
TCTCTTCTTTTCTGTCCCTCTAGAAGAACATTCTCCCTTGCTTGATGCAACACTGTTCCAAA
AGAGGGTGGAGAGTCCTGCATCATAGCCACCAAATAGTGAGGACCGGGGCTGAGGCCACACAG
ATAGGGGCCTGATGGAGGAGAGGATAGAAGTTGAATGTCCTGATGGCCATGAGCAGTTGAGTG
GCACAGCCTGGCACCAGGAGCAGGTCTTGTAATGGAGTTAGTGTCCAGTCAGCTGAGCTCCA
CCCTGATGCCAGTGGTGAGTGTTCATCGGCCTGTTACCGTTAGTACCTGTGTTCCCTCACCAG
GCCATCCTGTCAAACGAGCCCATTTTCTCCAAAGTGGAATCTGACCAAGCATGAGAGAGATCT
GTCTATGGGACCAGTGGCTTGGATTCTGCCACACCCATAAATCCTTGTGTGTTAACTTCTAGC
TGCCTGGGGCTGGCCCTGCTCAGACAAATCTGCTCCCTGGGCATCTTTGGCCAGGCTTCTGCC
CCCTGCAGCTGGGACCCCTCACTTGCTGCCATGCTCTGCTCGGCTTCAGTCTCCAGGAGACA
GTGGTCACCTCTCCCTGCCAATACTTTTTTTAATTTGCATTTTTTTTTCATTTGGGGCCAAAAG
TCCAGTGAAATTGTAAGCTTCAATAAAAGGATGAAACTCTGA

63/168

FIGURE 63

CAGGATGCAGGGCCGCGTGGCAGGGAGCTGCGCTCCTCTGGGCCTGCTCCTGGTCTGTCTTCA
TCTCCCAGGCCTCTTTGCCCCGAGCATCGGTGTTGTGGAGGAGAAAGTTTCCCAAACTTCGG
GACCAACTTGCCTCAGCTCGGACAACCTTCCTCCACTGGCCCCCTCTAACTCTGAACATCCGCA
GCCCCGCTCTGGACCCTAGGTCTAATGACTTGGCAAGGGTTCCTCTGAAGCTCAGCGTGCCTCC
ATCAGATGGCTTCCCACCTGCAGGAGGTTCTGCAGTGCAGAGGTGGCCTCCATCGTGGGGGCT
GCCTGCCATGGATTCTTGGCCCCCTGAGGATCCTTGGCAGATGATGGCTGCTGCGGCTGAGGA
CCGCCTGGGGGAAGCGCTGCCTGAAGAACTCTTTACCTCTCCAGTGTGCGGCCCTCGCTCC
GGGCAGTGGCCCTTTGCCTGGGGAGTCTTCTCCCGATGCCACAGGCCTCTCACCTGAGGCTTC
ACTCCTCCACCAGGACTCGGAGTCCAGACGACTGCCCCGTTCTAATTCACTGGGAGCCGGGGG
AAAAATCCTTTCCCAACGCCCTCCCTGGTCTCTCATCCACAGGGTTCTGCCTGATCACCCCTG
GGGTACCCTGAATCCCAGTGTGTCCTGGGGAGGTGGAGGCCCTGGGACTGGTTGGGGAACGAG
GCCCATGCCACACCCTGAGGGAATCTGGGGTATCAATAATCAACCCCCAGGTACCAGCTGGGG
AAATATTAATCGGTATCCAGGAGGCAGCTGGGGAAATATTAATCGGTATCCAGGAGGCAGCTG
GGGGAATATTAATCGGTATCCAGGAGGCAGCTGGGGGAATATTCATCTATACCCAGGTATCAA
TAACCCATTTCTCCTGGAGTTCTCCGCCCTCCTGGCTCTTCTTGGAACATCCCAGCTGGCTT
CCCTAATCCTCCAAGCCCTAGGTGTCAGTGGGGCTAGAGCACGATAGAGGGAAACCCAACATT
GGGAGTTAGAGTCCTGCTCCCGCCCCCTTGCTGTGTGGGCTCAATCCAGGCCCTGTAAACATGT
TTCCAGCACTATCCCCACTTTTCAGTGCCTCCCCTGCTCATCTCCAATAAAATAAAAGCACTT
ATGAA
AAA

65/168

FIGURE 65

AAGGAGAGGCCACCGGGACTTCAGTGTCTCCTCCATCCCAGGAGCGCAGTGGCCACTATGGGG
TCTGGGCTGCCCCCTTGTCTCCTCTTGACCCTCCTTGGCAGCTCACATGGAACAGGGCCGGGT
ATGACTTTGCAACTGAAGCTGAAGGAGTCTTTTCTGACAAATTCCTCCTATGAGTCCAGCTTC
CTGGAATTGCTTGAAAAGCTCTGCCTCCTCCTCCATCTCCCTTCAGGGACCAGCGTCACCCTC
CACCATGCAAGATCTCAACACCATGTTGTCTGCAACACATTGACAGCCATTGAAGCCTGTGTCC
TTCTTGGCCCGGGCTTTTGGGCCGGGGATGCAGGAGGCAGGCCCCGACCCTGTCTTTCAGCAG
GCCCCACCCTCCTGAGTGGCAATAAATAAAATTCGGTATGCTG

67/168

FIGURE 67

ACGGACCGAGGGTTCGAGGGAGGGACACGGACCAGGAACCTGAGCTAGGTCAAAGACGCCCCG
GCCAGGTGCCCCGTCGCAGGTGCCCCCTGGCCGGAGATGCGGTAGGAGGGGCGAGCGCGAGAAG
CCCCTTCCTCGGCGCTGCCAACCCGCCACCCAGCCCATGGCGAACCCCGGGCTGGGGCTGCTT
CTGGCGCTGGGCCTGCCGTTCTTGCTGGCCCCGCTGGGGCCGAGCCTGGGGGCAAATACAGACC
ACTTCTGCAAATGAGAATAGCACTGTTTTGCCTTCATCCACCAGCTCCAGCTCCGATGGCAAC
CTGCGTCCGGAAGCCATCACTGCTATCATCGTGGTCTTCTCCCTCTTGGCTGCCTTGCTCCTG
GCTGTGGGGCTGGCACTGTTGGTGCGGAAGCTTCGGGAGAAGCGGCAGACGGAGGGCACCTAC
CGGCCCAGTAGCGAGGAGCAGTTCTCCCATGCAGCCGAGGCCCGGGCCCCTCAGGACTCCAAG
GAGACGGTGCAGGGCTGCCTGCCCATCTAGGTCCCCTCTCCTGCATCTGTCTCCCTTCATTGC
TGTGTGACCTTGGGGAAAGGCAGTGCCCTCTCTGGGCAGTCAGATCCACCCAGTGCTTAATAG
CAGGGAAGAAGGTACTTCAAAGACTCTGCCCCTGAGGTCAAGAGAGGATGGGGCTATTCACTT
TTATATATTTATATAAAATTAGTAGTGAGATGTAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

FIGURE 69

[illegible]

71/168

FIGURE 71

CTCCTTAGGTGGAAACCCTGGGAGTAGAGTACTGACAGCAAAGACCGGGAAAGACCATAACGTCCCCGGGCAAGGGG
TGACAACAGGTGTCTATCTTTTTGATCTCGTGTGTGGCTGCCTTCTTATTCAAGGAAAGACGCCAAGGTAATTTT
GACCCAGAGGAGCAATGATGTAGCCACCTCCTAACCTTCCCTTCTTGAACCCCAAGTTATGCCAGGATTTACTAG
AGAGTGTCAACTCAACCAGCAAGCGGCTCCTTCGGCTTAACCTTGTGGTTGGAGGAGAGAACCTTTGTGGGGCTGC
GTTCTCTTAGCAGTGCTCAGAAGTGACTTGCCTGAGGGTGGACCAGAAGAAAGGAAAGGTCCCCTCTTGCTGTTG
GCTGCACATCAGGAAGGCTGTGATGGGAATGAAGGTGAAAACCTTGGAGATTTCACTTCAGTCATTGCTTCTGCCT
GCAAGATCATCTTTAAAAGTAGAGAAGCTGCTCTGTGTGGTGGTTAACTCCAAGAGGCAGAACTCGTTCTAGAA
GGAAATGGATGCAAGCAGCTCCGGGGGCCCCAACGCATGCTTCCTGTGGTCTAGCCCAGGGAAGCCCTTCCGTG
GGGGCCCCGGCTTTGAGGGATGCCACCGGTTCTGGACGCATGGCTGATTCTGAATGATGATGGTTCGCCGGGGG
CTGCTTGGCTGGATTTCCCGGGTGGTGGTTTTGCTGGTGCTCCTCTGCTGTGCTATCTCTGTCTGTACATGTTG
GCCTGCACCCCAAAAGGTGACGAGGAGCAGCTGGCACTGCCAGGGCCAACAGCCCCACGGGGAAGGAGGGGTAC
CAGGCCGCTCCTTCAGGAGTGGGAGGAGCAGCACCGCAACTACGTGAGCAGCCTGAAGCGGCAGATCGCACAGCTC
AAGGAGGAGCTGCAGGAGAGGAGTGAGCAGCTCAGGAATGGGCAGTACCAAGCCAGCGATGCTGCTGGCCTCAAC
CTGGACAGGAGCCCCCAGAGAAAACCCAGGCCGACCTCCTGGCCTTAACTCGACTCGCAGGTGGACAAGGCAGAG
GTGAATGCTGGCGTCAAGCTGGCCACAGAGTATGCAGCAGTGCCTTTCGATAGCTTTACTCTACAGAAGGTGTAC
CAGCTGGAGACTGGCCTTACC CGCCACCCCGAGGAGAAGCCTGTGAGGAAGGACAAGCGGGATGAGTTGGTGGAA
GCCATTGAATCAGCCTTGGAGACCCTGAACAATCCTGCAGAGAACAGCCCCAATCACCGTCTTACACGGCCTCT
GATTTTCATAGAAGGGATCTACCGAACAGAAAGGGACAAAGGGACATTGTATGAGCTCACCTTCAAAGGGGACCAC
AAACACGAATTCAAACGGCTCATCTTATTTTCGACCATTTCAGCCCCATCATGAAAGTGAAGAAATGAAAAGCTCAAC
ATGGCCAACACGCTTATCAATGTTATCGTGCCTCTAGCAAAAAGGGTGGACAAGTTCCGGCAGTTTCATGCAGAAT
TTCAGGGAGATGTGCATTGAGCAGGATGGGAGAGTCCATCTCACTGTTGTTTACTTTGGGAAAGAAGAAATAAT
GAAGTCAAAGGAATACTTGAAGCACTTCCAAAGCTGCCAACTTCAGGAACCTTACCTTCATCCAGCTGAATGGA
GAATTTTCTCGGGGAAGGGACTTGATGTTGGAGCCCGCTTCTGGAAGGGAAGCAACGTCCTTCTTTTTCTGT
GATGTGGACATCTACTTCACATCTGAATTCCTCAATACGTGTAGGCTGAATACACAGCCAGGGAAGAAGGTATTT
TATCCAGTTCTTTTTCAGTCAGTACAATCCTGGCATAATATACGGCCACCATGATGCAGTCCCTCCCTTGGAAACAG
CAGCTGGTCATAAAGAAGGAAACTGGATTTTGGAGAGACTTTGGATTTGGGATGACGTGTCAAGTATCGGTGAGAC
TTCATCAATATAGGTGGGTTTGTCTGGACATCAAGGCTGGGGCGGAGAGGATGTGCACCTTTATCGCAAGTAT
CTCCACAGCAACCTCATAGTGGTACGGACGCTGTGCGAGGACTCTTCCACCTCTGGCATGAGAAGCGCTGCATG
GACGAGCTGACCCCGAGCAGTACAAGATGTGCATGCAGTCCAAGGCCATGAACGAGGCATCCCACGGCCAGCTG
GGCATGCTGGTGTTCAGGCACGAGATAGAGGCTCACCTTCGCAACAGAAACAGAAGACAAGTAGCAAAAAACA
TGAATCTCCAGAGAAGGATTGTGGGAGACACTTTTTCTTTCTTTTGAATTAAGTGGCTGCAACAGAGA
AAAGACTTCCATAAAGGACGACAAAAGAATTGGACTGATGGGTGAGAGATGAGAAAGCCTCCGATTCTCTCTGT
TGGGCTTTTTTACAACAGAAATCAAATCTCCGCTTTGCCTGCAAAAGTAACCCAGTTGCACCCTGTGAAGTGTCT
GACAAAGGCAGAATGCTTGTGAGATTATAAGCCTAATGGTGTGGAGGTTTTGATGGTGTTTACAATACACTGAGA
CCTGTTGTTTTGTGTGCTCATTGAAATATTTCATGATTTAAGAGCAGTTTTGTAAAAAATTCATTAGCATGAAAGG
CAAGCATATTTCTCCTCATATGAATGAGCCTATCAGCAGGGCTCTAGTTTCTAGGAATGCTAAAATATCAGAAGG
CAGGAGAGGAGATAGGCTTATTATGATACTAGTGAGTACATTAAGTAAATAAAATGGACCAGAAAAGAAAAGAA
ACCATAAATATCGTGTCTATATTTTCCCCAAGATTAACCAAAAATAATCTGCTTATCTTTTGGTTGTCTTTTAA
CTGCTCCGTTTTTTTTCTTTTATTTAAAAATGCACTTTTTTCCCTTGTGAGTTATAGTCTGCTTATTTAATTAC
CACTTTGCAAGCCTTACAAGAGAGCACAAGTTGGCCTACATTTTTATATTTTTTAAGAAGATACTTTGAGATGCA
TTATGAGAACTTTCAAGTTCAGTTCAGGATGCAATTTGATGCCATATCCAAGGACATGCCAATGCTGATTCTGTGAGG
ACTGAATGTGAGGATTTGAGACATAGGGAAGGAATGGTTTGTACTAATACAGACGTACAGATACTTTCTCTGAAG
AGTATTTTTCGAAGAGGAGCAACTGAACACTGGAGGAAAAGAAAATGACACTTTCTGCTTTACAGAAAAGGAACT
CATTCAGACTGGTGATATCGTGATGTACCTAAAAGTCAGAAACCACATTTTCTCCTCAGAAGTAGGGACCGCTTT
CTTACCTGTTTAAATAAACCAGTATACCGTGTGAACCAACAATCTTTTCAAACAGGGTGCTCCTCCTGG
CTTCTGGCTTCCATAAGAAGAAATGGAGAAAAATATATATATATATATATATTGTGAAAGATCAATCCATCTG
CCAGAATCTAGTGGGATGGAAGTTTTTGTCTACATGTTATCCACCCAGGCCAGGTGGAAGTAACTGAATATTTT
TTAAATTAAGCAGTTCTACTCAATCACCAGATGCTTCTGAAAATTGCATTTTATTACCATTTCAACTATTTTT
TAAAAATAAATACAGTTAACATAGAGTGGTTTCTTCATTTCATGTGAAAATTATTAGCCAGCACCAGATGCATGAG
CTAATTATCTCTTTGAGTCTTTGCTTCTGTTGCTCACAGTAAACTCATTGTTTAAAAGCTTCAAGAACATTCAA
GCTGTTGGTGTGTTAAAAAATGCATTGTATTGATTGTACTGGTAGTTTATGAAATTTAATTAACACAGGCCA
TGAAATGGAAGGTGGTATTGCACAGCTAATAAAATATGATTTGTGGATATGAA

73/168

FIGURE 73

GAGACTGCAGAGGGAGATAAAGAGAGAGGGCAAAGAGGCAGCAAGAGATTTGTCCTGGGGATC
CAGAAACCCATGATACCCTACTGAACACCGAATCCCCTGGAAGCCCACAGAGACAGAGACAGC
AAGAGAAGCAGAGATAAATACTCACGCCAGGAGCTCGCTCGCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCA
CTCCTCCCTCCCTCTCTCTCTGCTGTCCTAGTCCTCTAGTCCTCAAATTTCCAGTCCCCTGC
ACCCCTTCCTGGGACACTATGTTGTTCTCCGCCCTCCTGCTGGAGGTGATTTGGATCCTGGCT
GCAGATGGGGGTCAACACTGGACGTATGAGGGCCACATGGTCAGGACCATTGGCCAGCCTCT
TACCCTGAGTGTGGAAACAATGCCAGTCGCCATCGATATTCAGACAGACAGTGTGACATTT
GACCCTGATTTGCCTGCTCTGCAGCCCCACGGATATGACCAGCCTGGCACCGAGCCTTTGGAC
CTGCACAACAATGGCCACACAGTGCAACTCTCTCTGCCCTCTACCCTGTATCTGGGTGGACTT
CCCCGAAAATATGTAGCTGCCCAGCTCCACCTGCACTGGGGTCAGAAAGGATCCCCAGGGGGG
TCAGAACACCAGATCAACAGTGAAGCCACATTTGCAGAGCTCCACATTGTACATTATGACTCT
GATTCCTATGACAGCTTGAGTGAGGCTGCTGAGAGGCCTCAGGGCCTGGCTGTCCTGGGCATC
CTAATTGAGGTGGGTGAGACTAAGAATATAGCTTATGAACACATTCTGAGTCACTTGCATGAA
GTCAGGCATAAAGATCAGAAGACCTCAGTGCCTCCCTTCAACCTAAGAGAGCTGCTCCCCAAA
CAGCTGGGGCAGTACTTCCGCTACAATGGCTCGCTCACAACCTCCCCCTTGCTACCAGAGTGTG
CTCTGGACAGTTTTTTTATAGAAGGTCCCAGATTTCAATGGAACAGCTGGAAAAGCTTCAGGGG
ACATTGTTCTCCACAGAAGAGGAGCCCTCTAAGCTTCTGGTACAGAACTACCGAGCCCTTCAG
CCTCTCAATCAGCGCATGGTCTTTGCTTCTTTTCATCCAAGCAGGATCCTCGTATAACCACAGGT
GAAATGCTGAGTCTAGGTGTAGGAATCTTGGTTGGCTGTCTCTGCCTTCTCCTGGCTGTTTAT
TTCATTGCTAGAAAGATTCGGAAGAAGAGGCTGGAAAACCGAAAGAGTGTGGTCTTCACCTCA
GCACAAGCCACGACTGAGGCATTAAATTCTTCTCAGATACCATGGATGTGGATGACTTCCCTT
CATGCCTATCAGGAAGCCTCTAAAATGGGGTGTAGGATCTGGCCAGAAACACTGTAGGAGTAG
TAAGCAGATGTCCTCCTTCCCCTGGACATCTCTTAGAGAGGAATGGACCCAGGCTGTCATTCC
AGGAAGAACTGCAGAGCCTTCAGCCTCTCCAAACATGTAGGAGGAAATGAGGAAATCGCTGTG
TTGTTAATGCAGAGANCAAACCTCTGTTTAGTTGCAGGGGAAGTTTGGGATATACCCCAAAGTC
CTCTACCCCTCACTTTTATGGCCCTTTCCCTAGATATACTGCGGGATCTCTCCTTAGGATAA
AGAGTTGCTGTTGAAGTTGTATATTTTTGATCAATATATTTGGAAATTAAAGTTTCTGACTTT

75/168

FIGURE 75

TGCCGCTGCCGCCGCTGCTGCTGTTGCTCCTGGCGGCGCCTTGGGGACGGGCAGTTCCCTGTG
TCTCTGGTGGTTTGCCTAAACCTGCAAACATCACCTTCTTATCCATCAACATGAAGAATGTCC
TACAATGGACTCCACCAGAGGGTCTTCAAGGAGTTAAAGTTACTTACACTGTGCAGTATTTCA
TCACAAATTGGCCCACCAGAGGTGGCACTGACTACAGATGAGAAGTCCATTTCTGTTGTCCTG
ACAGCTCCAGAGAAGTGGAAGAGAAATCCAGAAGACCTTCCTGTTTCCATGCAACAAATATAC
TCCAATCTGAAGTATAACGTGTCTGTGTTGAATACTAAATCAAACAGAACGTGGTCCCAGTGT
GTGACCAACCACACGCTGGTGCTCACCTGGCTGGAGCCGAACACTCTTTACTGCGTACACGTG
GAGTCCTTCGTCCCAGGGCCCCCTCGCCGTGCTCAGCCTTCTGAGAAGCAGTGTGCCAGGACT
TTGAAAGATCAATCATCAGAGTTCAAGGCTAAATCATCTTCTGGTATGTTTTGCCCATATCT
ATTACCGTGTTTCTTTTTTCTGTGATGGGCTATTCCATCTACCGATATATCCACGTTGGCAAA
GAGAAACACCCAGCAAATTTGATTTTGAATTTATGGAAATGAATTTGACAAAAGATTCTTTGTG
CCTGCTGAAAAAATCGTGATTAACTTTATCACCTCAATATCTCGGATGATTCTAAAATTTCT
CATCAGGATATGAGTTTACTGGGAAAAAGCAGTGATGTATCCAGCCTTAATGATCCTCAGCCC
AGCGGGAACCTGAGGCCCCCTCAGGAGGAAGAGGAGGTGAAACATTTAGGGTATGCTTCGCAT
TTGATGGAAATTTTTTGTGACTCTGAAGAAAACACGGAAGGTACTTCTCTCACCCAGCAAGAG
TCCCTCAGCAGAACAAATACCCCCGGATAAAACAGTCATTGAATATGAATATGATGTCAGAACC
ACTGACATTTGTGCGGGGCCTGAAGAGCAGGAGCTCAGTTTGCAGGAGGAGGTGTCCACACAA
GGAACATTATTGGAGTCGCAGGCAGCGTTGGCAGTCTTGGGCCCCGAAACGTTACAGTACTCA
TACACCCCTCAGCTCCAAGACTTAGACCCCCTGGCGCAGGAGCACACAGACTCGGAGGAGGGG
CCGGAGGAAGAGCCATCGACGACCCTGGTCGACTGGGATCCCCAAACTGGCAGGCTGTGTATT
CCTTCGCTGTCCAGCTTCGACCAGGATTCAGAGGGCTGCGAGCCTTCTGAGGGGGATGGGCTC
GGAGAGGAGGGTCTTCTATCTAGACTCTATGAGGAGCCGGCTCCAGACAGGCCACCAGGAGAA
AATGAAACCTATCTCATGCAATTCATGGAGGAATGGGGGTATATGTGCAGATGGAAAACTGA
TGCCAACACTTCCTTTTGCCTTTTGTTCCTGTGCAAACAAGTGAGTCACCCCTTTGATCCCA
GCCATAAAGTACCTGGGATGAAAGAAGTTTTTTCCAGTTTGTGAGTGTCTGTGAGAATTACTT
ATTTCTTTTCTCTATTCTCATAGCACGTGTGTGATTGGTTCATGCATGTAGGTCTCTTAACAA
TGATGGTGGGCCTCTGGAGTCCAGGGGCTGGCCGGTTGTTCTATGCAGAGAAAGCAGTCAATA
AATGTTTGCCAGACTGGGTGCAGAATTTATTCAGGTGGGTGT

77/168

FIGURE 77

GAGGAGCGGGCCGAGGACTCCAGCGTGCCCAGGTCTGGCATCCTGCACTTGCTGCCCTCTGAC
ACCTGGGAAGATGGCCGGCCCGTGGACCTTCACCCTTCTCTGTGGTTTGCTGGCAGCCACCTT
GATCCAAGCCACCCTCAGTCCCAGTTCAGTTCTCATCCTCGGCCCAAAGTCATCAAAGAAAA
GCTGACACAGGAGCTGAAGGACCACAACGCCACCAGCATCCTGCAGCAGCTGCCGCTGCTCAG
TGCCATGCGGGAAAAGCCAGCCGGAGGCATCCCTGTGCTGGGCAGCCTGGTGAACACCGTCCT
GAAGCACATCATCTGGCTGAAGGTCATCACAGCTAACATCCTCCAGCTGCAGGTGAAGCCCTC
GGCCAATGACCAGGAGCTGCTAGTCAAGATCCCCCTGGACATGGTGGCTGGATTCAACACGCC
CCTGGTCAAGACCATCGTGGAGTTCCACATGACGACTGAGGCCCAAGCCACCATCCGCATGGA
CACCAGTGCAAGTGGCCCCACCCGCTGGTCCTCAGTGACTGTGCCACCAGCCATGGGAGCCT
GCGCATCCAAGTCTGTATAAGCTCTCCTTCTGGTGAACGCCTTAGCTAAGCAGGTCATGAA
CCTCCTAGTGCCATCCCTGCCCAATCTAGTGAAAAACCAAGCTGTGTCCCGTGATCGAGGCTTC
CTTCAATGGCATGTATGCAGACCTCCTGCAGCTGGTGAAGGTGCCCATTTCCCTCAGCATTGA
CCGTCTGGAGTTTGACCTTCTGTATCCTGCCATCAAGGGTGACACCATTACAGCTCTACCTGGG
GGCCAAGTTGTTGGACTCACAGGGAAAGGTGACCAAGTGGTTCAATAACTCTGCAGCTTCCCT
GACAATGCCCACCCTGGACAACATCCCGTTAGCCTCATCGTGAGTCAGGACGTGGTGAAGC
TGCAGTGGCTGCTGTGCTCTCTCCAGAAGAATTCATGGTCCTGTTGGACTCTGTGCTTCCCTGA
GAGTGCCCATCGGCTGAAGTCAAGCATCGGGCTGATCAATGAAAAGGCTGCAGATAAGCTGGG
ATCTACCCAGATCGTGAAGATCCTAACTCAGGACACTCCCGAGTTTTTTATAGACCAAGGCCA
TGCCAAGGTGGCCCAACTGATCGTGCTGGAAGTGTTCCTCCAGTGAAGCCCTCCGCCCTTT
GTTACCCCTGGGCATCGAAGCCAGCTCGGAAGCTCAGTTTTACACCAAAGGTGACCAACTTAT
ACTCAACTTGAATAACATCAGCTCTGATCGGATCCAGCTGATGAACTCTGGGATTGGCTGGTT
CCAACCTGATGTTCTGAAAAACATCATCACTGAGATCATCCACTCCATCCTGCTGCCGAACCA
GAATGGCAAATTAAGATCTGGGGTCCCAGTGTGATTGGTGAAGGCCTTGGGATTTCGAGGCAGC
TGAGTCCTCACTGACCAAGGATGCCCTTGTGCTTACTCCAGCCTCCTTGTGGAAACCCAGCTC
TCCTGTCTCCAGTGAAGACTTGGATGGCAGCCATCAGGGAAGGCTGGGTCCCAGCTGGGAGT
ATGGGTGTGAGCTCTATAGACCATCCCTCTCTGCAATCAATAAACACTTGCCTGTGAAAAA

79/168

FIGURE 79

GAGAGAAGTCAGCCTGGCAGAGAGACTCTGAAATGAGGGATTAGAGGTGTTCAAGGAGCAAGA
GCTTCAGCCTGAAGACAAGGGAGCAGTCCCTGAAGACGCTTCTACTGAGAGGTCTGCC**ATGGC**
CTCTCTTGGCCTCCAACCTTGTGGGCTACATCCTAGGCCTTCTGGGGCTTTTGGGCACACTGGT
TGCCATGCTGCTCCCCAGCTGGAAAACAAGTTCTTATGTCGGTGCCAGCATTGTGACAGCAGT
TGGCTTCTCCAAGGGCCTCTGGATGGAATGTGCCACACACAGCACAGGCATCACCCAGTGTGA
CATCTATAGCACCCCTTCTGGGCCTGCCCCGCTGACATCCAGGCTGCCCAGGCCATGATGGTGAC
ATCCAGTGCAATCTCCTCCCTGGCCTGCATTATCTCTGTGGTGGGCATGAGATGCACAGTCTT
CTGCCAGGAATCCCGAGCCAAAGACAGAGTGGCGGTAGCAGGTGGAGTCTTTTTCATCCTTGG
AGGCCTCCTGGGATTCAATTCCTGTTGCCTGGAATCTTCATGGGATCCTACGGGACTTCTACTC
ACCACTGGTGCCTGACAGCATGAAATTTGAGATTGGAGAGGCTCTTTACTTGGGCATTATTTT
TTCCCTGTTCTCCCTGATAGCTGGAATCATCCTCTGCTTTTCTGCTCATCCCAGAGAAATCG
CTCCAATACTACGATGCCTACCAAGCCCAACCTCTTGCCACAAGGAGCTCTCCAAGGCCTGG
TCAACCTCCCAAAGTCAAGAGTGAGTTCAATTCCTACAGCCTGACAGGGTATGTG**TGA**AGAAC
CAGGGGCCAGAGCTGGGGGGTGGCTGGGTCTGTGAAAAACAGTGGACAGCACCCCGAGGGCCA
CAGGTGAGGGACACTACCACTGGATCGTGTGAGAAGGTGCTGCTGAGGATAGACTGACTTTGG
CCATTGGATTGAGCAAAGGCAGAAATGGGGGCTAGTGTAACAGCATGCAGGTTGAATTGCCAA
GGATGCTCGCCATGCCAGCCTTTCTGTTTTCTCACCTTGCTGCTCCCCTGCCCTAAGTCCCC
AACCCTCAACTTGAAACCCCATTCCTTAAGCCAGGACTCAGAGGATCCCTTTGCCCTCTGGT
TTACCTGGGACTCCATCCCCAAACCCACTAATCACATCCCCTGACTGACCCTCTGTGATCAA
AGACCCTCTCTCTGGCTGAGGTTGGCTCTTAGCTCATTGCTGGGGATGGGAAGGAGAAGCAGT
GGCTTTTGTGGGCATTGCTCTAACCTACTTCTCAAGCTTCCCTCCAAAGAACTGATTGGCCC
TGGAACCTCCATCCCCTCTTGTATGACTCCACAGTGTCCAGACTAATTTGTGCATGAACTG
AAATAAAACCATCCTACGGTATCCAGGGAACAGAAAGCAGGATGCAGGATGGGAGGACAGGAA
GGCAGCCTGGGACATTTAAAAAATA

81/168

FIGURE 81

CCCACGCGTCCGCGCCTCTCCCTTCTGCTGGACCTTCCTTCGTCTCTCCATCTCTCCCTCCTT
TCCCCGCGTTCTCTTTCCACCTTTCTCTTCTTCCCACCTTAGACCTCCCTTCCTGCCCTCCTT
TCCTGCCCACCGCTGCTTCCTGGCCCTTCTCCGACCCCGCTCTAGCAGCAGACCTCCTGGGGT
CTGTGGGTTGATCTGTGGCCCTGTGCCTCCGTGTCCTTTTCGTCTCCCTTCCTCCCGACTCC
GCTCCCGGACCAGCGGCCTGACCCTGGGGAAAGGATGGTTCCCGAGGTGAGGGTCCTCTCCTC
CTTGCTGGGACTCGCGCTGCTCTGGTTCCCCCTGGACTCCCACGCTCGAGCCCGCCAGACAT
GTTCTGCCTTTTCCATGGGAAGAGATACTCCCCGGCGAGAGCTGGCACCCCTACTTGAGGCC
ACAAGGCCTGATGTACTGCCTGCGCTGTACCTGCTCAGAGGGCGCCCATGTGAGTTGTTACCG
CCTCCACTGTCCGCCTGTCCACTGCCCCCAGCCTGTGACGGAGCCACAGCAATGCTGTCCCAA
GTGTGTGGAACCTCACACTCCCTCTGGACTCCGGGGCCCCACCAAAGTCCTGCCAGCACAAACGG
GACCATGTACCAACACGGAGAGATCTTCAGTGCCCATGAGCTGTTCCCCCTCCCGCCTGCCCAA
CCAGTGTGTCCTCTGCAGCTGCACAGAGGGCCAGATCTACTGCGGCCTCACAACCTGCCCCGA
ACCAGGCTGCCCAGCACCCCTCCCCTGCCCAGACTCCTGCTGCCAAGCCTGCAAAGATGAGGC
AAGTGAGCAATCGGATGAAGAGGACAGTGTGCAGTCGCTCCATGGGGTGAGACATCCTCAGGA
TCCATGTTCCAGTGATGCTGGGAGAAAGAGAGGGCCGGGCACCCAGCCCCCTGACCTCAG
CGCCCCCTCTGAGCTTCATCCCTCGCCACTTCAGACCCAAGGGAGCAGGCAGCACAACCTGTCAA
GATCGTCCTGAAGGAGAAACATAAGAAAGCCTGTGTGCATGGCGGGAAGACGTACTCCACGG
GGAGGTGTGGCACCCGGCCTTCGCTGCCTTCGGCCCCCTTGCCCTGCATCCTATGCACCTGTGA
GGATGGCCGCCAGGACTGCCAGCGTGTGACCTGTCCCACCGAGTACCCCTGCCGTACCCCCGA
GAAAGTGGCTGGGAAGTGCTGCAAGATTTGCCCAGAGGACAAAGCAGACCCTGGCCACAGTGA
GATCAGTTCTACCAGGTGTCCAAGGCACCGGGCCGGGTCTCGTCCACACATCGGTATCCCC
AAGCCCAGACAACCTGCGTCGCTTTGCCCTGGAACACGAGGCCTCGGACTTGGTGGAGATCTA
CCTCTGGAAGCTGGTAAAAGATGAGGAACTGAGGCTCAGAGAGGTGAAGTACCTGGCCCAAG
GCCACACAGCCAGAATCTTCCACTTGACTCAGATCAAGAAAGTCAGGAAGCAAGACTTCCAGA
AAGAGGCACAGCACTTCCGACTGCTCGCTGGCCCCCACAAGGTCACTGGAACGTCTTCCTAG
CCCAGACCCTGGAGCTGAAGGTCACGGCCAGTCCAGACAAAGTGACCAAGACATAACAAAGAC
CTAACAGTTGCAGATATGAGCTGTATAATTGTTGTTATTATATATTAATAAATAAGAAGTTGC
ATTACCCTCAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

83/168

FIGURE 83

GACAGCTGTGTCTCGATGGAGTAGACTCTCAGAACAGCGCAGTTTGCCCTCCGCTCACGCAGA
GCCTCTCCGTGGCTTCCGCACCTTGAGCATTAGGCCAGTTCTCCTCTTCTCTAATCCATCC
GTCACCTCTCCTGTCATCCGTTTCCATGCCGTGAGGTCCATTACAGAACACATCCATGGCTC
TCATGCTCAGTTTGTTCTGAGTCTCCTCAAGCTGGGATCAGGGCAGTGGCAGGTGTTTGGGC
CAGACAAGCCTGTCCAGGCCTTGGTGGGGGAGGACGCAGCATTCTCCTGTTTCCTGTCTCCTA
AGACCAATGCAGAGGCCATGGAAGTGCGGTTCTTCAGGGGCCAGTTCTCTAGCGTGGTCCACC
TCTACAGGGACGGGAAGGACCAGCCATTTATGCAGATGCCACAGTATCAAGGCAGGACAAAAC
TGGTGAAGGATTCTATTGCGGAGGGGCGCATCTCTCTGAGGCTGGAAAACATTACTGTGTGG
ATGCTGGCCTCTATGGGTGCAGGATTAGTTCCCAGTCTTACTACCAGAAGGCCATCTGGGAGC
TACAGGTGTCAGCACTGGGCTCAGTTCCTCTCATTTCCATCACGGGATATGTTGATAGAGACA
TCCAGCTACTCTGTCACTCCTCGGGCTGGTTCCCCCGGCCACAGCGAAGTGGAAGGTCCAC
AAGGACAGGATTTGTCCACAGACTCCAGGACAAACAGAGACATGCATGGCCTGTTTGATGTGG
AGATCTCTCTGACCGTCCAAGAGAACGCCGGGAGCATATCCTGTTCCATGCGGCATGCTCATC
TGAGCCGAGAGGTGGAATCCAGGGTACAGATAGGAGATACCTTTTTTCGAGCCTATATCGTGGC
ACCTGGCTACCAAAGTACTGGGAATACTCTGCTGTGGCCTATTTTTTGGCATTGTTGGACTGA
AGATTTTCTTCTCCAAATTCAGTGGAATCCAGGCGGAACTGGACTGGAGAAGAAAGCAGC
GACAGGCAGAATTGAGAGACGCCCGGAAACACGCAGTGGAGGTGACTCTGGATCCAGAGACGG
CTCACCCGAAGCTCTGCGTTTCTGATCTGAAACTGTAACCCATAGAAAAGCTCCCCAGGAGG
TGCCTCACTCTGAGAAGAGATTTACAAGGAAGAGTGTGGTGGCTTCTCAGAGTTTCCAAGCAG
GGAAACATTACTGGGAGGTGGACGGAGGACACAATAAAAGGTGGCGCGTGGGAGTGTGCCGGG
ATGATGTGGACAGGAGGAAGGAGTACGTGACTTTGTCTCCCGATCATGGGTACTGGGTCCTCA
GACTGAATGGAGAACATTTGTATTTACATTAAATCCCCGTTTTATCAGCGTCTTCCCCAGGA
CCCCACCTACAAAATAGGGGTCTTCTGGACTATGAGTGTGGGACCATCTCCTTCTTCAACA
TAAATGACCAGTCCCTTATTTATACCCTGACATGTCGGTTTGAAGGCTTATTGAGGCCCTACA
TTGAGTATCCGTCCTATAATGAGCAAAATGGAACCTCCCATAGTCATCTGCCCAGTCACCCAGG
AATCAGAGAAAGAGGCCTCTTGGCAAAGGGCCTCTGCAATCCCAGAGACAAGCAACAGTGAGT
CCTCCTCACAGGCAACCACGCCCTTCTCCCCAGGGGTGAAATGTAGGATGAATCACATCCCA
CATTCTTCTTTAGGGATATTAAGGTCTCTCTCCCAGATCCAAAGTCCCGCAGCAGCCGGCCAA
GGTGGCTTCCAGATGAAGGGGACTGGCCTGTCCACATGGGAGTCAGGTGTCATGGCTGCCCT
GAGCTGGGAGGGAAGAAGGCTGACATTACATTTAGTTTGCTCTCACTCCATCTGGCTAAGTGA
TCTTGAAATACCACCTCTCAGGTGAAGAACCGTCAGGAATTCCCATCTCACAGGCTGTGGTGT
AGATTAAGTAGACAAGGAATGTGAATAATGCTTAGATCTTATTGATGACAGAGTGTATCCTAA
TGTTTTGTTTATTATATTACACTTTCAGTAAAAAA

85/168

FIGURE 85

AACAGACGTTCCCTCGCGGCCCTGGCACCTCTAACCCAGACATGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCCC
CTGCTCTGGGGGAGGGAGAGGGCGGAAGGACAGACAAGTAAACTGCTGACGATGCAGAGTTCC
GTGACGGTGCAGGAAGGCCTGTGTGTCCATGTGCCCTGCTCCTTCTCCTACCCCTCGCATGGC
TGGATTTACCCTGGCCCAGTAGTTTCATGGCTACTGGTTCCGGGAAGGGGCCAATACAGACCAG
GATGCTCCAGTGGCCACAAACAACCCAGCTCGGGCAGTGTGGGAGGAGACTCGGGACCGATTC
CACCTCCTTGGGGACCCACATACCAAGAATTGCACCCTGAGCATCAGAGATGCCAGAAGAAGT
GATGCGGGGAGATACTTCTTTTCGTATGGAGAAAGGAAGTATAAAATGGAATTATAAACATCAC
CGGCTCTCTGTGAATGTGACAGCCTTGACCCACAGGCCCAACATCCTCATCCCAGGCACCCTG
GAGTCCGGCTGCCCCCAGAATCTGACCTGCTCTGTGCCCTGGGCCTGTGAGCAGGGGACACCC
CCTATGATCTCCTGGATAGGGACCTCCGTGTCCCCCCTGGACCCCTCCACCACCCGCTCCTCG
GTGCTCACCCCTCATCCCACAGCCCCAGGACCATGGCACCAGCCTCACCTGTCAGGTGACCTTC
CCTGGGGCCAGCGTGACCACGAACAAGACCGTCCATCTCAACGTGTCCTACCCGCCTCAGAAC
TTGACCATGACTGTCTTCCAAGGAGACGGCACAGTATCCACAGTCTTGGGAAATGGCTCATCT
CTGTCACTCCCAGAGGGCCAGTCTCTGCGCCTGGTCTGTGCAGTTGATGCAGTTGACAGCAAT
CCCCCTGCCAGGCTGAGCCTGAGCTGGAGAGGCCTGACCCTGTGCCCTCACAGCCCTCAAAC
CCGGGGGTGCTGGAGCTGCCTTGGGTGCACCTGAGGGATGCAGCTGAATTCACCTGCAGAGCT
CAGAACCCTCTCGGCTCTCAGCAGGTCTACCTGAACGTCTCCCTGCAGAGCAAAGCCACATCA
GGAGTGA CT CAGGGGGTGGTCGGGGGAGCTGGAGCCACAGCCCTGGTCTTCCTGTCCTTCTGC
GTCATCTTCGTTGTAGTGAGGTCCTGCAGGAAGAAATCGGCAAGGCCAGCAGCGGGCGTGGGA
GATACGGGCATAGAGGATGCAAACGCTGTCAGGGGTTTCAGCCTCTCAGGGGGCCCCTGACTGAA
CCTTGGGCAGAAAGACAGTCCCCCAGACCAGCCTCCCCCAGCTTCTGCCCCTCCTCAGTGGGG
GAAGGAGAGCTCCAGTATGCATCCCTCAGCTTCCAGATGGTGAAGCCTTGGGACTCGCGGGGA
CAGGAGGCCACTGACACCGAGTACTCGGAGATCAAGATCCACAGATTGAGAAACTGCAGAGACT
CACCCCTGATTGAGGGATCACAGCCCCCTCCAGGCAAGGGAGAAGTCAGAGGCTGATTCTTGTAG
AATTAACAGCCCTCAACGTGATGAGCTATGATAACACTATGAATTATGTGCAGAGTGAAAAGC
ACACAGGCTTTAGAGTCAAAGTATCTCAAACCTGAATCCACACTGTGCCCTCCCTTTTATTTT
TTTAACTAAAAGACAGACAAATTCCTA

87/168

FIGURE 87

AGAAAGCTGCACTCTGTTGAGCTCCAGGGCGCAGTGGAGGGAGGGAGTGAAGGAGCTCTCTGT
ACCCAAGGAAAGTGCAGCTGAGACTCAGACAAGATTACAATGAACCAACTCAGCTTCCTGCTG
TTTCTCATAGCGACCACCAGAGGATGGAGTACAGATGAGGCTAATACTTACTTCAAGGAATGG
ACCTGTTCTTCGTCTCCATCTCTGCCCAGAAGCTGCAAGGAAATCAAAGACGAATGTCCTAGT
GCATTTGATGGCCTGTATTTTCTCCGCACTGAGAATGGTGTATCTACCAGACCTTCTGTGAC
ATGACCTCTGGGGGTGGCGGCTGGACCCTGGTGGCCAGCGTGCATGAGAATGACATGCGTGGG
AAGTGCACGGTGGGCGATCGCTGGTCCAGTCAGCAGGGCAGCAAAGCAGACTACCCAGAGGGG
GACGGCAACTGGGCCAACTACAACACCTTTGGATCTGCAGAGGCGGCCACGAGCGATGACTAC
AAGAACCCTGGCTACTACGACATCCAGGCCAAGGACCTGGGCATCTGGCACGTGCCCAATAAG
TCCCCCATGCAGCACTGGAGAAACAGCTCCCTGCTGAGGTACCGCACGGACACTGGCTTCCTC
CAGACACTGGGACATAATCTGTTTGGCATCTACCAGAAATATCCAGTGAAATATGGAGAAGGA
AAGTGTGGACTGACAACGGCCCGGTGATCCCTGTGGTCTATGATTTTGGCGACGCCCAGAAA
ACAGCATCTTATTACTCACCTATGGCCAGCGGGAATTCAGTGCGGGATTTGTTTCAGTTCAGG
GTATTTAATAACGAGAGAGCAGCCAACGCCTTGTGTGCTGGAATGAGGGTCACCGGATGTAAC
ACTGAGCATCACTGCATTGGTGGAGGAGGATACTTTCCAGAGGCCAGTCCCCAGCAGTGTGGA
GATTTTTCTGGTTTTTGATTGGAGTGGATATGGAACATCATGTTGGTTACAGCAGCAGCCGTGAG
ATAACTGAGGCAGCTGTGCTTCTATTCTATCGTTGAGAGTTTTGTGGGAGGGAACCCAGACCT
CTCCTCCCAACCATGAGATCCCAAGGATGGAGAACAACCTTACCCAGTAGCTAGAATGTTAATG
GCAGAAGAGAAAACAATAAATCATATTGACTCAAGAAAAAA

89/168

FIGURE 89

CTAGATTTGTCGGCTTGCGGGGAGACTTCAGGAGTCGCTGTCTCTGAACTTCCAGCCTCAGAG
ACCGCCGCCCTTGTCCCCGAGGGGCCATGGGCCGGGTCTCAGGGCTTGTGCCCTCTCGCTTCCT
GACGCTCCTGGCGCATCTGGTGGTCGTCATCACCTTATTCTGGTCCCGGGACAGCAACATACA
GGCCTGCCTGCCTCTCACGTTACCCCCGAGGAGTATGACAAGCAGGACATTTCAGCTGGTGGC
CGCGCTCTCTGTCACCCTGGGCCTCTTTGCAGTGGAGCTGGCCGGTTTCCTCTCAGGAGTCTC
CATGTTCAACAGCACCCAGAGCCTCATCTCCATTGGGGCTCACTGTAGTGCATCCGTGGCCCT
GTCCTTCTTCATATTCGAGCGTTGGGAGTGCCTACGTATTGGTACATTTTTGTCTTCTGCAG
TGCCCTTCCAGCTGTCACTGAAATGGCTTTATTCGTCACCGTCTTTGGGCTGAAAAAGAAACC
CTTCTGATTACCTTCATGACGGGAACCTAAGGACGAAGCCTACAGGGGCAAGGGCCGCTTCGT
ATTCCTGGAAGAAGGAAGGCATAGGCTTCGGTTTTCCCTCGGAACTGCTTCTGCTGGAGGA
TATGTGTTGGAATAATTACGTCTTGAGTCTGGGATTATCCGCATTGTATTTAGTGCTTTGTAA
TAAAATATGTTTTGTAGTAACATTAAGACTTATATACAGTTTTAGGGGACAATTAAAAAAAAA
AAA

91/168

FIGURE 91

CTGGGACCCCGAAAAGAGAAGGGGAGAGCGAGGGGACGAGAGCGGAGGAGGAAGATGCAACTG
ACTCGCTGCTGCTTCGTGTTCTTGGTGCAGGGTAGCCTCTATCTGGTCATCTGTGGCCAGGAT
GATGGTCCTCCCGGCTCAGAGGACCCTGAGCGTGATGACCACGAGGGGCCAGCCCCGGCCCCGG
GTGCCTCGGAAGCGGGGCCACATCTCACCTAAGTCCCGCCCCATGGCCAATTCCACTCTCCTA
GGGCTGCTGGCCCCGCCTGGGGAGGCTTGGGGCATTCTTGGGCAGCCCCCAACCGCCCGAAC
CACAGCCCCCACCCTCAGCCAAGGTGAAGAAAATCTTTGGCTGGGGCGACTTCTACTCCAAC
ATCAAGACGGTGGCCCTGAACCTGCTCGTCACAGGGAAGATTGTGGACCATGGCAATGGGACC
TTCAGCGTCCACTTCCAACACAATGCCACAGGCCAGGGAAACATCTCCATCAGCCTCGTGCCC
CCCAGTAAAGCTGTAGAGTTCCACCAGGAACAGCAGATCTTCATCGAAGCCAAGGCCTCCAAA
ATCTTCAACTGCCGGATGGAGTGGGAGAAGGTAGAACGGGGCCGCGGACCTCGCTTTGCACC
CACGACCCAGCCAAGATCTGCTCCCGAGACCACGCTCAGAGCTCAGCCACCTGGAGCTGCTCC
CAGCCCTTCAAAGTCGTCTGTGTCTACATCGCCTTCTACAGCACGGACTATCGGCTGGTCCAG
AAGGTGTGCCCAGATTACAACCTACCATAGTGATACCCCCTACTACCCATCTGGGTTGACCCCGGG
GCAGGCCACAGAGGCCAGGCCAGGGCTGGAAGGACAGGCCTGCCCATGCAGGAGACCATCTGG
ACACCGGGCAGGGAAGGGGTGGGCCTCAGGCAGGGAGGGGGGTGGAGACGAGGAGATGCCAA
GTGGGGCCAGGGCCAAGTCTCAAGTGGCAGAGAAAGGGTCCCAAGTGCTGGTCCCAACCTGAA
GCTGTGGAGTGACTAGATCACAGGAGCACTGGAGGAGGAGTGGGCTCTCTGTGCAGCCTCACA
GGGCTTTGCCACGGAGCCACAGAGAGATGCTGGGTCCCCGAGGCCTGTGGGCAGGCCGATCAG
TGTGGCCCCAGATCAAGTCATGGGAGGAAGCTAAGCCCTTGGTTCTTGCCATCCTGAGGAAAG
ATAGCAACAGGGAGGGGGAGATTTTCATCAGTGTGGACAGCCTGTCAACTTAGGATGGATGGCT
GAGAGGGCTTCCTAGGAGCCAGTCAGCAGGGTGGGGTGGGGCCAGAGGAGCTCTCCAGCCCTG
CCTAGTGGGCGCCCTGAGCCCCTTGTCGTGTGCTGAGCATGGCATGAGGCTGAAGTGGCAACC
CTGGGGTCTTTGATGTCTTGACAGATTGACCATCTGTCTCCAGCCAGGCCACCCCTTTCCAAA
ATTCCCTCTTCTGCCAGTACTCCCCCTGTACCACCCATTGCTGATGGCACACCCATCCTTAAG
CTAAGACAGGACGATTGTGGTCTTCCCACACTAAGGCCACAGCCCATCCGCGTGCTGTGTGTC
CCTCTTCCACCCCAACCCCTGCTGGCTCCTCTGGGAGCATCCATGTCCCGGAGAGGGGTCCCT
CAACAGTCAGCCTCACCTGTCAGACCGGGGTCTCCCGGATCTGGATGGCGCCGCCCTCTCAG
CAGCGGGCACGGGTGGGGCGGGGCCGGGCCGAGAGCATGTGCTGGATCTGTTCTGTGTGTCT
GTCTGTGGGTGGGGGAGGGGAGGGAAGTCTTGTGAAACCGCTGATTGCTGACTTTTGTGTGA
AGAATCGTGTTCTTGGAGCAGGAAATAAAGCTTGCCCCGGGGCA

93/168

FIGURE 93

CGGTGGCCATGACTGCGGCCGTGTTCTTCGGCTGCGCCTTCATTGCCTTCGGGCCTGCGCTCG
CCCTTTATGTCTTCACCATCGCCATCGAGCCGTTGCGTATCATCTTCCTCATCGCCGGAGCTT
TCTTCTGGTTGGTGTCTCTACTGATTTTCGTCCCTTGTTTGGTTCATGGCAAGAGTCATTATTG
ACAACAAAGATGGACCAACACAGAAATATCTGCTGATCTTTGGAGCGTTTGTCTCTGTCTATA
TCCAAGAAATGTTCCGATTTGCATATTATAAACTCTTAAAAAAGCCAGTGAAGGTTTGAAGA
GTATAAACCAGGTGAGACAGCACCTCTATGCGACTGCTGGCCTATGTTTCTGGCTTGGGCT
TTGGAATCATGAGTGGAGTATTTTCCTTTGTGAATACCCTATCTGACTCCTTGGGGCCAGGCA
CAGTGGGCATTCATGGAGATTCTCCTCAATTCTTCCTTTATTCAGCTTTCATGACGCTGGTCA
TTATCTTGCTGCATGTATTCTGGGGCATTGTATTTTTTTGATGGCTGTGAGAAGAAAAAGTGGG
GCATCCTCCTTATCGTTCTCCTGACCCACCTGCTGGTGTGAGCCAGACCTTCATAAGTTCTT
ATTATGGAATAAACCTGGCGTCAGCATTTATAATCCTGGTGTGCTCATGGGCACCTGGGCATTCT
TAGCTGCGGGAGGCAGCTGCCGAAGCCTGAAACTCTGCCTGCTCTGCCAAGACAAGAACTTTC
TTCTTTACAACCAGCGCTCCAGATTAACCTCAGGGAACCAGCACTTCCCAAACCGCAGACTACA
TCTTTAGAGGAAGCACAACTGTGCCTTTTTTCTGAAAATCCCTTTTTTCTGGTGGAATTGAGAAA
GAAATAAACTATGCAGATA

95/168

FIGURE 95

AATTTTTCACCAGAGTAACTTGAGAAACCAACTGGACCTTGAGTATTGTACATTTTGCCTCG
TGGACCCAAAGGTAGCAATCTGAAACATGAGGAGTACGATTCTACTGTTTTGTCTTCTAGGAT
CAACTCGGTCATTACCACAGCTCAAACCTGCTTTGGGACTCCCTCCCACAAAACCTGGCTCCGG
ATCAGGGAACACTACCAACCAACAGCAGTCAAATCAGGTCTTTCCTTCTTTAAGTCTGATAC
CATTAACACAGATGCTCACACTGGGGCCAGATCTGCATCTGTAAATCCTGCTGCAGGAATGA
CACCTGGTACCCAGACCCACCCATTGACCCTGGGAGGGTTGAATGTACAACAGCAACTGCACC
CACATGTGTTACCAATTTTTGTGCACAACTTGGAGCCCAGGGCACTATCCTAAGCTCAGAGG
AATTGCCACAAATCTTCACGAGCCTCATCATCCATTCCCTTGTTCCCGGGAGGCATCCTGCCCA
CCAGTCAGGCAGGGGCTAATCCAGATGTCCAGGATGGAAGCCTTCCAGCAGGAGGAGCAGGTG
TAAATCCTGCCACCCAGGGAACCCAGCAGGCCGCCTCCCAACTCCCAGTGGCACAGATGACG
ACTTTGCAGTGACCACCCCTGCAGGCATCCAAAGGAGCACACATGCCATCGAGGAAGCCACCA
CAGAATCAGCAAATGGAATTCAGTAAGCTGTTTCAAATTTTTTCAACTAAGCTGCCTCGAATT
TGGTGATACATGTGAATCTTTATCATTGATTATATTATGGAATAGATTGAGACACATTGGATA
GTCTTAGAAGAAATTAATTCTTAATTTACCTGAAAATATTCTTGAAATTTAGAAAATATGTT
CTATGTAGAGAATCCCAACTTTTAAAAACAATAATTCAATGGATAAATCTGTCTTTGAAATAT
AACATTATGCTGCCTGGATGATATGCATATTTAAACATATTTGGAAAACCTGGAAAAAAAAAAAA
AA

97/168

FIGURE 97

GCTCAAGTGCCCTGCCTTGCCCCACCCAGCCCAGCCTGGCCAGAGCCCCCTGGAGAAGGAGCT
CTCTTCTTGCTTGGCAGCTGGACCAAGGGAGCCAGTCTTGGGCGCTGGAGGGCCTGTCTTGAC
CATGGTCCCTGCCTGGCTGTGGCTGCTTTGTGTCTCCGTCCCCCAGGCTCTCCCCAAGGCCCA
GCCTGCAGAGCTGTCTGTGGAAGTTCCAGAAAACCTATGGTGGAATTTCCCTTTTATACCTGAC
CAAGTTGCCGCTGCCCCGTGAGGGGGGCTGAAGGGCCAGATCGTGCTGTGAGGGGACTCAGGCAA
GGCAACTGAGGGGCCATTTGCTATGGATCCAGATTCTGGCTTCCTGCTGGTGACCAGGGCCCT
GGACCGAGAGGAGCAGGCAGAGTACCAGCTACAGGTCACCCTGGAGATGCAGGATGGACATGT
CTTGTGGGGTCCACAGCCTGTGCTTGTGCACGTGAAGGATGAGAATGACCAGGTGCCCCATTT
CTCTCAAGCCATCTACAGAGCTCGGCTGAGCCGGGGTACCAGGCCTGGCATCCCCTTCCTCTT
CTTGAGGGCTTCAGACCGGGATGAGCCAGGCACAGCCAACTCGGATCTTCGATTCCACATCCT
GAGCCAGGCTCCAGCCCAGCCTTCCCCAGACATGTTCCAGCTGGAGCCTCGGCTGGGGGCTCT
GGCCCTCAGCCCCAAGGGGAGCACCAGCCTTGACCACGCCCTGGAGAGGACCTACCAGCTGTT
GGTACAGGTCAAGGACATGGGTGACCAGGCCTCAGGCCACCAGGCCACTGCCACCGTGGAAGT
CTCCATCATAGAGAGCACCTGGGTGTCCCTAGAGCCTATCCACCTGGCAGAGAATCTCAAAGT
CCTATACCCGCACCACATGGCCCAGGTACACTGGAGTGGGGGTGATGTGCACTATCACCTGGA
GAGCCATCCCCCGGGACCCTTTGAAGTGAATGCAGAGGGAAACCTCTACGTGACCAGAGAGCT
GGACAGAGAAGCCCAGGCTGAGTACCTGCTCCAGGTGCGGGGCTCAGAATTCCTATGGCGAGGA
CTATGCGGCCCCCTCTGGAGCTGCACGTGCTGGTGATGGATGAGAATGACAACGTGCCTATCTG
CCCTCCCCGTGACCCACAGTCAGCATCCCTGAGCTCAGTCCACCAGGTACTGAAGTGACTAG
ACTGTCAGCAGAGGATGCAGATGCCCCCGGCTCCCCAATTCCACGTTGTGTATCAGCTCCT
GAGCCCTGAGCCTGAGGATGGGGTAGAGGGGAGAGCCTTCCAGGTGGACCCCACTTCAGGCAG
TGTGACGCTGGGGGTGCTCCCACTCCGAGCAGGCCAGAACATCCTGCTTCTGGTGCTGGCCAT
GGACCTGGCAGGCGCAGAGGGTGGCTTCAGCAGCACGTGTGAAGTCGAAGTCGCAGTCACAGA
TATCAATGATCACGCCCTGAGTTCATCACTTCCCAGATTGGGCCTATAAGCCTCCCTGAGGA
TGTGGAGCCCGGACTCTGGTGGCCATGCTAACAGCCATTGATGCTGACCTCGAGCCCGCCTT
CCGCCTCATGGATTTTGCCATTGAGAGGGGAGACACAGAAGGGACTTTTGGCCTGGATTGGGA
GCCAGACTCTGGGCATGTTAGACTCAGACTCTGCAAGAACCTCAGTTATGAGGCAGCTCCAAG
TCATGAGGTGGTGGTGGTGGTGCAGAGTGTGGCGAAGCTGGTGGGGCCAGGCCCAGGCCCTGG
AGCCACCGCCACGGTGACTGTGCTAGTGGAGAGAGTGTGCAACCCCCAAGTTGGACCAGGA
GAGCTACGAGGCCAGTGTCCCCATCAGTGCCCCAGCCGGCTCTTTCCTGCTGACCATCCAGCC
CTCCGACCCCATCAGCCGAACCCTCAGGTTCTCCCTAGTCAATGACTCAGAGGGCTGGCTCTG
CATTGAGAAATTCTCCGGGGAGGTGCACACCGCCAGTCCCTGCAGGGCGCCAGCCTGGGGA
CACCTACACGGTGCTTGTGGAGGCCCAGGATACAGCCCTGACTCTTGCCCCCTGTGCCCTCCCA
ATACCTCTGCACACCCCGCCAAGACCATGGCTTGATCGTGAGTGGACCCAGCAAGGACCCCGA
TCTGGCCAGTGGGCACGGTCCCTACAGCTTCACCCTTGGTCCCAACCCACGGTGCAACGGGA
TTGGCGCCTCCAGACTCTCAATGGTTCCCATGCCTACCTCACCTTGGCCCTGCATTGGGTGGA
GCCACGTGAACACATAATCCCCGTGGTGGTCAGCCACAATGCCCAGATGTGGCAGCTCCTGGT
TCGAGTGATCGTGTGTCGCTGCAACGTGGAGGGGAGTGCATGCGCAAGGTGGGCCGCATGAA
GGGCATGCCACGAAGCTGTGCGCAGTGGGCATCCTTGTAGGCACCCTGGTAGCAATAGGAAT
CTTCCTCATCCTCATTTTACCCACTGGACCATGTCAAGGAAGAAGGACCCGGATCAACCAGC
AGACAGCGTGCCCCCTGAAGGCGACTGTCTGAATGGCCCAGGCAGCTCTAGCTGGGAGCTTGGC
CTCTGGCTCCATCTGAGTCCCCTGGGAGAGAGCCAGCACCCAAGATCCAGCAGGGGACAGGA
CAGAGTAGAAGCCCCTCCATCTGCCCTGGGGTGGAGGCACCATCACCATCACCAGGCATGTCT
GCAGAGCCTGGACACCAACTTTATGGACTGCCCATGGGAGTGCTCCAAATGTCAGGGTGTGTTG
CCCAATAATAAAGCCCCAGAGAACTGGGCTGGGCCCTATGGGAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAG

99/168

FIGURE 99

GGCTGACCGTGCTACATTGCCTGGAGGAAGCCTAAGGAACCCAGGCATCCAGCTGCCCCACGCC
TGAGTCCAAGATTCTTCCCAGGAACACAAACGTAGGAGACCCACGCTCCTGGAAGCACCAGCC
TTTATCTCTTCACCTTCAAGTCCCCTTTCTCAAGAATCCTCTGTTCTTTGCCCTCTAAAGTCT
TGGTACATCTAGGACCCAGGCATCTTGCTTTCCAGCCACAAAGAGACAGATGAAGATGCAGAA
AGGAAATGTTCTCCTTATGTTTGGTCTACTATTGCATTTAGAAGCTGCAACAAATTCCAATGA
GACTAGCACCTCTGCCAACACTGGATCCAGTGTGATCTCCAGTGGAGCCAGCACAGCCACCAA
CTCTGGGTCCAGTGTGACCTCCAGTGGGGTCAGCACAGCCACCATCTCAGGGTCCAGCGTGAC
CTCCAATGGGGTCAGCATAGTCACCAACTCTGAGTTCCATACAACCTCCAGTGGGATCAGCAC
AGCCACCAACTCTGAGTTCAGCACAGCGTCCAGTGGGATCAGCATAGCCACCAACTCTGAGTC
CAGCACAACTCCAGTGGGGCCAGCACAGCCACCAACTCTGAGTCCAGCACACCCTCCAGTGG
GGCCAGCACAGTCACCAACTCTGGGTCCAGTGTGACCTCCAGTGGAGCCAGCACTGCCACCAA
CTCTGAGTCCAGCACAGTGTCCAGTAGGGCCAGCACTGCCACCAACTCTGAGTCTAGCACACT
CTCCAGTGGGGCCAGCACAGCCACCAACTCTGACTCCAGCACAACTCCAGTGGGGCTAGCAC
AGCCACCAACTCTGAGTCCAGCACAACTCCAGTGGGGCCAGCACAGCCACCAACTCTGAGTC
CAGCACAGTGTCCAGTAGGGCCAGCACTGCCACCAACTCTGAGTCCAGCACAACTCCAGTGG
GGCCAGCACAGTCACCAACTCTGAGTCCAGAACGACCTCCAATGGGGCTGGCACAGCCACCAA
CTCTGAGTCCAGCACGACCTCCAGTGGGGCCAGCACAGCCACCAACTCTGACTCCAGCACAGT
GTCCAGTGGGGCCAGCACTGCCACCAACTCTGAGTCCAGCACGACCTCCAGTGGGGCCAGCAC
AGCCACCAACTCTGAGTCCAGCACGACCTCCAGTGGGGCTAGCACAGCCACCAACTCTGACTC
CAGCACAACTCCAGTGGGGCCGGCACAGCCACCAACTCTGAGTCCAGCACAGTGTCCAGTGG
GATCAGCACAGTCACCAATTCTGAGTCCAGCACACCCTCCAGTGGGGCCAACACAGCCACCAA
CTCTGAGTCCAGTACGACCTCCAGTGGGGCCAACACAGCCACCAACTCTGAGTCCAGCACAGT
GTCCAGTGGGGCCAGCACTGCCACCAACTCTGAGTCCAGCACAACTCCAGTGGGGTCCAGCAC
AGCCACCAACTCTGAGTCCAGCACAACTCCAGTGGGGCTAGCACAGCCACCAACTCTGACTC
CAGCACAACTCCAGTGAGGCCAGCACAGCCACCAACTCTGAGTCTAGCACAGTGTCCAGTGG
GATCAGCACAGTCACCAATTCTGAGTCCAGCACAACTCCAGTGGGGCCAACACAGCCACCAA
CTCTGGGTCCAGTGTGACCTCTGCAGGCTCTGGAACAGCAGCTCTGACTGGAATGCACACAAC
TTCCCATAGTGCATCTACTGCAGTGAAGTGAAGGCAAAGCCTGGTGGGTCCCTGGTGGCGTGGGA
AATCTTCCTCATCACCTTGGTCTCGGTTGTGGCGGCCGTGGGGCTCTTTGCTGGGCTCTTCTT
CTGTGTGAGAAACAGCCTGTCCCTGAGAAACACCTTTAACACAGCTGTCTACCACCTCATGG
CCTCAACCATGGCCTTGGTCCAGGCCCTGGAGGGAATCATGGAGCCCCCACAGGCCAGGTG
GAGTCCTAACTGGTCTGGAGGAGACCAGTATCATCGATAGCCATGGAGATGAGCGGGAGGAA
CAGCGGGCCCTGAGCAGCCCCGGAAGCAAGTGCCGCATTCTTCAGGAAGGAAGAGACCTGGGC
ACCAAGACCTGGTTTCTTTTATTTCATCCAGGAGACCCCTCCAGCTTTGTTTGAGATCCT
GAAAATCTTGAAGAAGGTATTCCTCACCTTTCTTGCCTTTACCAGACACTGGAAAGAGAATAC
TATATTGCTCATTTAGCTAAGAAATAAATACATCTCATCTAACACACACGACAAAGAGAAGCT
GTGCTTGGCCCGGGGTGGGTATCTAGCTCTGAGATGAACTCAGTTATAGGAGAAAACCTCCAT
GCTGGACTCCATCTGGCATTCAAATCTCCACAGTAAATCCAAAGACCTCAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AA

101/168

FIGURE 101

GGCCGGACGCCTCCGCGTTACGGGATGAATTAACGGCGGGTTCCGCACGGAGGTTGTGACCCC
TACGGAGCCCCAGCTTGCCACGCACCCCACTCGGCGTCGCGCGGCGTGCCCTGCTTGTCA
GGTGGGAGGCTGGAACATCAGGCTGAAAAACAGAGTGGGTACTCTCTTCTGGGAAGCTGGCA
ACAAATGGATGATGTGATATATGCAATTCCAGGGGAAGGGAAATTGTGGTGCTTCTGAACCCAT
GGTCAATTAACGAGGCAGTTTCTAGCTACTGCACGTACTTCATAAAGCAGGACTCTAAAAGCT
TTGGAATCATGGTGTGTCATGGAAAGGGATTTACTTTATACTGACTCTGTTTTGGGGAAGCTTTT
TTGGAAGCATTTTTCATGCTGAGTCCCTTTTTACCTTTGATGTTTGTAACCCATCTTGGTATC
GCTGGATCAACAACCGCCTTGTGGCAACATGGCTCACCCCTACCTGTGGCATTATTGGAGACCA
TGTTTGGTGTAAGAAGTGATTATAACTGGGGATGCATTTGTTCCCTGGAGAAAGAAGTGTCATTA
TCATGAACCATCGGACAAGAATGGACTGGATGTTCCCTGTGGAATTGCCTGATGCGATATAGCT
ACCTCAGATTGGAGAAAATTTGCCTCAAAGCGAGTCTCAAAGGTGTTCCCTGGATTGTGGTTGGG
CCATGCAGGCTGCTGCCTATATCTTCATTCATAGGAAATGGAAGGATGACAAGAGCCATTTTCG
AAGACATGATTGATTACTTTTGTGATATTCACGAACCACTTCAACTCCTCATATTCCCAGAAG
GGACTGATCTCACAGAAAACAGCAAGTCTCGAAGTAATGCATTTGCTGAAAAAAATGGACTTC
AGAAATATGAATATGTTTTACATCCAAGAACTACAGGCTTTACTTTTGTGGTAGACCGTCTAA
GAGAAGGTAAGAACCTTGATGCTGTCCATGATATCACTGTGGCGTATCCTCACAAACATTCCTC
AATCAGAGAAGCACCTCCTCCAAGGAGACTTTCCAGGGAAATCCACTTTACGTCCACCGGT
ATCCAATAGACACCTCCCCACATCCAAGGAGGACCTTCAACTCTGGTGCCACAAACGGTGGG
AAGAGAAAGAAGAGAGGCTGCGTTCCTTCTATCAAGGGGAGAAGAATTTTTATTTTACCGGAC
AGAGTGTGATTCACCTTGCAAGTCTGAACTCAGGGTCCTTGTGGTCAAATTGCTCTCTATAC
TGTATTGGACCCTGTTTACGCCCTGCAATGTGCCTACTCATATATTTGTACAGTCTTGTTAAGT
GGTATTTTATAATCACCATTGTAATCTTTGTGCTGCAAGAGAGAATATTTGGTGGACTGGAGA
TCATAGAACTTGCATGTTACCGACTTTTACACAAACAGCCACATTTAAATTCAAAGAAAAATG
AGTAAGATTATAAGGTTTGCCATGTGAAAACCTAGAGCATATTTTGGAAATGTTCTAAACCTT
TCTAAGCTCAGATGCATTTTGTGATGACTATGTGCAATATTTCTTACTGCCATCATTATTTGT
TAAAGATATTTTGCACCTTAATTTTGTGGGAAAAATATTGCTACAATTTTTTTTAAATCTCTGAA
TGTAATTTGATACTGTGTACATAGCAGGGAGTGATCGGGGTGAAATAACTTGGGCCAGAATA
TTATTAAACAATCATCAGGCTTTTAAA

103/168

FIGURE 103

CGGCTCGAGCGGCTCGAGTGAAGAGCCTCTCCACGGCTCCTGCGCCTGAGACAGCTGGCCTGA
CCTCCAAATCATCCATCCACCCCTGCTGTCATCTGTTTTTCATAGTGTGAGATCAACCCACAGG
AATATCCATGGCTTTTTGTGCTCATTTTGGTTCTCAGTTTCTACGAGCTGGTGTGAGGACAGTG
GCAAGTCACTGGACCGGGCAAGTTTGTCCAGGCCTTGGTGGGGGAGGACGCCGTGTTCTCCTG
CTCCCTCTTTCCTGAGACCAGTGCAGAGGCTATGGAAGTGCGGTCTTTCAGGAATCAGTTCCA
TGCTGTGGTCCACCTCTACAGAGATGGGGAAGACTGGGAATCTAAGCAGATGCCACAGTATCG
AGGGAGAACTGAGTTTGTGAAGGACTCCATTGCAGGGGGGCGTGTCTCTCTAAGGCTAAAAA
CATCACTCCCTCGGACATCGGCCTGTATGGGTGCTGGTTCAGTTCCCAGATTTACGATGAGGA
GGCCACCTGGGAGCTGCGGGTGGCAGCACTGGGCTCACTTCCTCTCATTTCATCGTGGGATA
TGTTGACGGAGGTATCCAGTTACTCTGCCTGTCCTCAGGCTGGTTCCTCCAGCCACAGCCAA
GTGGAAAGGTCCACAAGGACAGGATTTGTCTTCAGACTCCAGAGCAAATGCAGATGGGTACAG
CCTGTATGATGTGGAGATCTCCATTATAGTCCAGGAAAATGCTGGGAGCATATTGTGTTCCAT
CCACCTTGCTGAGCAGAGTCATGAGGTGGAATCCAAGGTATTGATAGGAGAGACGTTTTTCCA
GCCCTCACCTTGGCGCCTGGCTTCTATTTTACTCGGGTACTCTGTGGTGCCCTGTGTGGTGT
TGTCATGGGGATGATAATTGTTTTCTTCAAATCCAAAGGGAATCCAGGCGGAAGTGGACTG
GAGAAGAAAGCACGGACAGGCAGAATTGAGAGACGCCCGGAAACACGCAGTGGAGGTGACTCT
GGATCCAGAGACGGCTCACCCGAAGCTCTGCGTTTCTGATCTGAAAACGTGAACCCATAGAAA
AGCTCCCCAGGAGGTGCCTCACTCTGAGAAGAGATTTACAAGGAAGAGTGTGGTGGCTTCTCA
GGGTTTCCAAGCAGGGAGACATTACTGGGAGGTGGACGTGGGACAAAATGTAGGGTGGTATGT
GGGAGTGTGTGCGGATGACGTAGACAGGGGGAAGAACAATGTGACTTTGTCTCCCAACAATGG
GTATTGGGTCCTCAGACTGACAACAGAACATTTGTATTTACATTCAATCCCCATTTTATCAG
CCTCCCCCCCAGCACCCCTCCTACACGAGTAGGGGTCTTCTGGACTATGAGGGTGGGACCAT
CTCCTTCTTCAATACAAATGACCAGTCCCTTATTTATACCCTGCTGACATGTCAGTTTGAAGG
CTTGTTGAGACCCTATATCCAGCATGCGATGTATGACGAGGAAAAGGGGACTCCCATATTCAT
ATGTCCAGTGTCTTGGGGATTGAGACAGAGAAGACCCTGCTTAAAGGGCCCCACACCACAGACC
CAGACACAGCCAAGGGAGAGTGTCTCCCGACAGGTGGCCCCAGCTTCCTCTCCGGAGCCTGCGC
ACAGAGAGTCACGCCCCCACTCTCCTTTAGGGAGCTGAGGTTCTTCTGCCCTGAGCCCTGCA
GCAGCGGCAGTCACAGCTTCCAGATGAGGGGGGATTGGCCTGACCCTGTGGGAGTCAGAAGCC
ATGGCTGCCCTGAAGTGGGGACGGAATAGACTCACATTAGGTTTAGTTTGTGAAAACCTCCATC
CAGCTAAGCGATCTTGAACAAGTCACAACCTCCCAGGCTCCTCATTTGCTAGTCACGGACAGT
GATTCCTGCCTCACAGGTGAAGATTAAAGAGACAACGAATGTGAATCATGCTTGCAGGTTTGA
GGGCACAGTGTGCTAATGATGTGTTTTTATATTATACATTTTCCCACCATAAACTCTGTTT
GCTTATTCCACATTAATTTACTTTTCTATACCAAATCACCCATGGAATAGTTATTGAACAC
CTGCTTTGTGAGGCTCAAAGAATAAAGAGGAGGTAGGATTTTTCAGTATTCTATAAGCCCAG
CATTACCTGATACCAAAACCAGGCAAAGAAAACAGAAGAAGAGGAAGGAAAACCTACAGGTCCA
TATCCCTCATTAACACAGACACAAAAATTCTAAATAAAATTTTAACAAATTAACTAAACAAT
ATATTTAAAGATGATATATACTACTCAGTGTGGTTTGTCCCACAAATGCAGAGTTGGTTTAA
TATTTAAATATCAACCAGTGTAATTACGCACATTAATAAAGTAAAAAAGAAAACCATAAAAAA
AAAAA

105/168

FIGURE 105

CCTTCACAGGACTCTTCATTGCTGGTTGGCAATGATGTATCGGCCAGATGTGGTGAGGGCTAG
GAAAAGAGTTTGTGGGAACCCTGGGTTATCGGCCTCGTCATCTTCATATCCCTGATTGTCCT
GGCAGTGTGCATTGGACTCACTGTTCAATTATGTGAGATATAATCAAAAGAAGACCTACAATTA
CTATAGCACATTGTCATTTACAACCTGACAACTATATGCTGAGTTTGGCAGAGAGGGCTTCTAA
CAATTTTACAGAAATGAGCCAGAGACTTGAATCAATGGTGAAAAATGCATTTTATAAATCTCC
ATTAAGGGAAGAATTTGTCAAGTCTCAGGTTATCAAGTTCAGTCAACAGAAGCATGGAGTGTT
GGCTCATATGCTGTTGATTTGTAGATTTCACTCTACTGAGGATCCTGAACTGTAGATAAAAT
TGTTCAACTTGTTTTACATGAAAAGCTGCAAGATGCTGTAGGACCCCTAAAGTAGATCCTCA
CTCAGTTAAAATTAAAAAATCAACAAGACAGAAACAGACAGCTATCTAAACCATTGCTGCGG
AACACGAAGAAGTAAACTCTAGGTCAGAGTCTCAGGATCGTTGGTGGGACAGAAGTAGAAGA
GGGTGAATGGCCCTGGCAGGCTAGCCTGCAGTGGGATGGGAGTCATCGCTGTGGAGCAACCTT
AATTAATGCCACATGGCTTGTGAGTGCTGCTCACTGTTTTACAACATATAAGAACCCTGCCAG
ATGGACTGCTTCCTTTGGAGTAACAATAAAACCTTCGAAAATGAAACGGGGTCTCCGGAGAAT
AATTGTCCATGAAAAATACAAACACCCATCACATGACTATGATATTTCTCTTGCAGAGCTTTC
TAGCCCTGTTCCCTACACAAATGCAGTACATAGAGTTTGTCTCCCTGATGCATCCTATGAGTT
TCAACCAGGTGATGTGATGTTTGTGACAGGATTTGGAGCACTGAAAAATGATGGTTACAGTCA
AAATCATCTTCGACAAGCACAGGTGACTCTCATAGACGCTACAACCTTGCAATGAACCTCAAGC
TTACAATGACGCCATAACTCCTAGAATGTTATGTGCTGGCTCCTTAGAAGGAAAAACAGATGC
ATGCCAGGGTGACTCTGGAGGACCACTGGTTAGTTCAGATGCTAGAGATATCTGGTACCTTGC
TGGAATAGTGAGCTGGGGAGATGAATGTGCGAAACCCAACAAGCCTGGTGTTTATACTAGAGT
TACGGCCTTGCGGGACTGGATTACTTCAAAAACCTGGTATCTAAAGAGACAAAAGCCTCATGGAA
CAGATAACATTTTTTTTTTGTTTTTTGGGTGTGGAGGCCATTTTTAGAGATACAGAATTGGAGA
AGACTTGCAAAACAGCTAGATTTGACTGATCTCAATAAACTGTTTGCTTGATGCATGTATTTT
CTTCCCAGCTCTGTTCCGCACGTAAGCATCCTGCTTCTGCCAGATCAACTCTGTCATCTGTGA
GCAATAGTTGAACTTTATGTACATAGAGAAATAGATAATACAATATTACATTACAGCCTGTA
TTCATTTGTTCTCTAGAAGTTTTGTCAGAATTTTGACTTGTTGACATAAATTTGTAATGCATA
TATACAATTTGAAGCACTCCTTTTCTTCAGTTCCTCAGCTCCTCTCATTTTCAGCAAATATCCA
TTTTCAAGGTGCAGAACAAAGGAGTGAAAGAAAATATAAGAAGAAAAAATCCCCTACATTTTA
TTGGCACAGAAAAGTATTAGGTGTTTTTCTTAGTGGAATATTAGAAATGATCATATTTCATTAT
GAAAGGTCAAGCAAAGACAGCAGAATACCAATCACTTCATCATTTAGGAAGTATGGGAACTAA
GTTAAGGAAGTCCAGAAAGAAGCCAAGATATATCCTTATTTTCATTTCCAAACAACACTACTATG
ATAAATGTGAAGAAGATTCTGTTTTTTTTGTGACCTATAATAATTATACAACTTCATGCAATG
TACTTGTTCTAAGCAAATTAAAGCAAATATTTATTTAACATTGTTACTGAGGATGTCAACATA
TAACAATAAAATATAAATCACCCA

107/168

FIGURE 107

AGAGAAAGAAGCGTCTCCAGCTGAAGCCAATGCAGCCCTCCGGCTCTCCGCGAAGAAGTTCCC
TGCCCCGATGAGCCCCCGCCGTGCGTCCCCGACTATCCCCAGGCGGGCGTGGGGCACC GGCC
CAGCGCCGACGATCGCTGCCGTTTTGCCCTTGGGAGTAGGATGTGGTGAAAGGATGGGGCTTC
TCCCTTACGGGGCTCACAATGGCCAGAGAAGATTCCGTGAAGTGTCTGCGCTGCCTGCTCTAC
GCCCTCAATCTGCTCTTTTGGTTAATGTCCATCAGTGTGTTGGCAGTTTCTGCTTGGATGAGG
GACTACCTAAATAATGTTCTCACTTTAACTGCAGAAACGAGGGTAGAGGAAGCAGTCATTTTG
ACTTACTTTCTGTGTTTCATCCGGTCATGATTGCTGTTTGCTGTTTCCTTATCATTGTGGGG
ATGTTAGGATATTGTGGAACGGTGAAAAGAAATCTGTTGCTTCTTGCATGGTACTTTGGAAGT
TTGCTTGTCAATTTTCTGTGTAGAACTGGCTTGTGGCGTTTGGACATATGAACAGGAACTTATG
GTTCCAGTACAATGGTCAGATATGGTCACCTTTGAAAGCCAGGATGACAAATTATGGATTACCT
AGATATCGGTGGCTTACTCATGCTTGGAAATTTTTTTTCAGAGAGAGTTTAAGTGCTGTGGAGTA
GTATATTTCACTGACTGGTTGGAAATGACAGAGATGGACTGGCCCCCAGATTCTGCTGTGTT
AGAGAATTTCCAGGATGTTCCAAACAGGCCACCAGGAAGATCTCAGTGACCTTTATCAAGAG
GGTTGTGGGAAGAAAATGTATTCCTTTTTTGAGAGGAACCAAACAACACTGCAGGTGCTGAGGTTT
CTGGGAATCTCCATTGGGGTGACACAAATCCTGGCCATGATTCTCACCATTACTCTGCTCTGG
GCTCTGTATTATGATAGAGGGAGCCTGGGACAGACCAAATGATGTCCTTGAAGAATGACAAC
TCTCAGCACCTGTCTATGCCCTCAGTAGAACTGTTGAAACCAAGCCTGTCAAGAATCTTTGAA
CACACATCCATGGCAAACAGCTTTAATACACACTTTGAGATGGAGGAGTTATAAAAAGAAATG
TCACAGAAGAAAACCAAACTTGTTTTATTGGACTTGTGAATTTTTGAGTACATACTATGTG
TTTCAGAAATATGTAGAAATAAAAATGTTGCCATAAAATAACACCTAAGCATATACTATTCTA
TGCTTTAAAATGAGGATGGAAAAGTTTCATGTCTAAGTCACCACCTGGACAATAATTGATGC
CCTTAAAATGCTGAAGACAGATGTCAACCCACTGTGTAGCCTGTGTATGACTTTTACTGAAC
ACAGTTATGTTTTGAGGCAGCATGGTTTGTATTAGCATTTCGCGCATCCATGCAAACGAGTCACA
TATGGTGGGACTGGAGCCATAGTAAAGGTTGATTTACTTCTACCACTAGTATATAAAGTACT
AATTAAATGCTAACATAGGAAGTTAGAAAATACTAATAACTTTTATTACTCAGCGATCTATTC
TTCTGATGCTAAATAAATTATATATCAGAAAACCTTTCAATATTGGTGACTACCTAAATGTGAT
TTTTGCTGGTTACTAAAATATTCTTACCCTTAAAAGAGCAAGCTAACACATTGTCTTAAGCT
GATCAGGGATTTTTTGTATATAAGTCTGTGTTAAATCTGTATAATTCAGTCGATTTTCAGTTCT
GATAATGTTAAGAATAACCATTATGAAAAGGAAAATTTGTCCTGTATAGCATCATTATTTTTA
GCCTTTCCTGTTAATAAAGCTTTACTATTCTGTCTGGGCTTATATTACACATATAACTGTTA
TTTAAATACTTAACCACTAATTTTGAAAATTACCAGTGTGATACATAGGAATCATTATTCAGA
ATGTAGTCTGGTCTTTAGGAAGTATTAATAAGAAAATTTGCACATAACTTAGTTGATTCAGAA
AGGACTTGATGCTGTTTTTCTCCCAAATGAAGACTCTTTTGGACACTAAACACTTTTTTAAAA
AGCTTATCTTTGCCTTCTCCAAACAAGAAGCAATAGTCTCCAAGTCAATATAAATTCTACAGA
AAATAGTGTTCTTTTTCTCCAGAAAAATGCTTGTGAGAATCATTAAAACATGTGACAATTTAG
AGATTCTTTGTTTTATTTCACTGATTAATATACTGTGGCAAATTACACAGATTATTAAATTTT
TTTACAAGAGTATAGTATATTTATTTGAAATGGGAAAAGTGCATTTTACTGTATTTTGTGTAT
TTTGTATTATTTCTCAGAATATGGAAAGAAAATTAATGTGTCAATAAATATTTTCTAGAGAG
TAA

109/168

FIGURE 109

CCAAGGCCAGAGCTGTGGACACCTTATCCCACTCATCCTCATCCTCTTCCTCTGATAAAGCCC
CTACCAGTGCTGATAAAGTCTTTCTCGTGAGAGCCTAGAGGCCTTAAAAAAAAAAGTGCTTGA
AAGAGAAGGGGACAAAGGAACACCAGTATTAAGAGGATTTTCCAGTGTTTCTGGCAGTTGGTC
CAGAAGGATGCCTCCATTCTGCTTCTCACCTGCCTCTTCATCACAGGCACCTCCGTGTCACC
CGTGGCCCTAGATCCTTGTCTGCTTACATCAGCCTGAATGAGCCCTGGAGGAACACTGACCA
CCAGTTGGATGAGTCTCAAGGTCCTCCTCTATGTGACAACCATGTGAATGGGGAGTGGTACCA
CTTCACGGGCATGGCGGGAGATGCCATGCCTACCTTCTGCATACCAGAAAACCACTGTGGAAC
CCACGCACCTGTCTGGCTCAATGGCAGCCACCCCTAGAAAGGCGACGGCATTGTGCAACGCCA
GGCTTGTGCCAGCTTCAATGGGAACCTGCTGTCTCTGGAACACCACGGTGGAAGTCAAGGCTTG
CCCTGGAGGCTACTATGTGTATCGTCTGACCAAGCCCAGCGTCTGCTTCCACGTCTACTGTGG
TCATTTTTATGACATCTGCGACGAGGACTGCCATGGCAGCTGCTCAGATACCAGCGAGTGCAC
ATGCGCTCCAGGAACCTGTGCTAGGCCCTGACAGGCAGACATGCTTTGATGAAAATGAATGTGA
GCAAAACAACGGTGGCTGCAGTGAGATCTGTGTGAACCTCAAAAACCTCCTACCGCTGTGAGTG
TGGGGTTGGCCGTGTGCTAAGAAGTGATGGCAAGACTTGTGAAGACGTTGAAGGATGCCACAA
TAACAATGGTGGCTGCAGCCACTCTTGCCTTGGATCTGAGAAAGGCTACCAGTGTGAATGTCC
CCGGGGCCTGGTGTCTGTGAGGATAACCACACTTGCCAAGTCCCTGTGTTGTGCAAAATCAAA
TGCCATTGAAGTGAACATCCCCAGGGAGCTGGTGGTGGCCTGGAGCTCTTCTCTCTCAAGACATGTGG
CTCCTGCCGAGGAGTGTCCAACGGCACCCATGTCAACATCCTCTTCTCTCTCAAGACATGTGG
TACAGTGGTTCGATGTGGTGAATGACAAGATTGTGGCCAGCAACCTCGTGACAGGTCTACCCAA
GCAGACCCCGGGGAGCAGCGGGGACTTCATCATCCGAACCAGCAAGCTGCTGATCCCGGTGAC
CTGCGAGTTTCCACGCCTGTACACCATTCTGAAGGATACGTTCCCAACCTTCGAAACTCCCC
ACTGGAAATCATGAGCCGAAATCATGGGATCTTCCCATTCACTCTGGAGATCTTCAAGGACAA
TGAGTTTGAAGAGCCTTACCGGGAAGCTCTGCCACCCTCAAGCTTCGTGACTCCCTCTACTT
TGGCATTGAGCCCGTGGTGCACGTGAGCGGCTTGGAAAGCTTGGTGGAGAGCTGCTTTGCCAC
CCCCACCTCCAAGATCGACGAGGTCTGAAATACTACCTCATCCGGGATGGCTGTGTTTCAGA
TGACTCGGTAAAGCAGTACACATCCCGGGATCACCTAGCAAAGCACTTCCAGGTCCCTGTCTT
CAAGTTTGTGGGCAAAGACCACAAGGAAGTGTCTGCACTGCCGGGTCTTGTCTGTGGAGT
GTTGGACGAGCGTTCCCGCTGTGCCCAGGGTTGCCACCGGCGAATGCGTCGTGGGGCAGGAGG
AGAGGACTCAGCCGGTCTACAGGGCCAGACGCTAACAGGCGGCCCCGATCCGCATCGACTGGGA
GGACTAGTTTCGTAGCCATACCTCGAGTCCCTGCATTGGACGGCTCTGCTCTTTGGAGCTTCTC
CCCCACCGCCCTCTAAGAACATCTGCCAACAGCTGGGTTCAGACTTCACACTGTGAGTTCAG
ACTCCAGCACCAACTCACTCTGATTCTGGTCCATTCACTGGGCACAGGTACAGCACTGCTG
AACAATGTGGCCTGGGTGGGGTTTCATCTTTCTAGGGTTGAAAATAAATACTGTCCACCCAGAA
AGACACTCACCCCATTTCCCTCATTTCTTCTTCTACACTTAAATACCTCGTGTATGGTGAATC
AGACCACAAAATCAGAAGCTGGGTATAATATTTCAAGTTACAAACCCTAGAAAAATTAAACAG
TTACTGAAATTATGACTTAAATACCCAATGACTCCTTAAATATGTAAATTATAGTTATACCTT
GAAATTTCAATTCAAATGCAGACTAATTATAGGGAATTTGGAAGTGTATCAATAAAACAGTAT
ATAATTTT

111/168

FIGURE 111

GAGAGAGGCAGCAGCTTGCTCAGCGGACAAGGATGCTGGGCGTGAGGGACCAAGGCCTGCCCT
GCACTCGGGCCTCCTCCAGCCAGTGCTGACCAGGGACTTCTGACCTGCTGGCCAGCCAGGACC
TGTGTGGGGAGGCCCTCCTGCTGCCTTGGGGTGACAATCTCAGCTCCAGGCTACAGGGAGACC
GGGAGGATCACAGAGCCAGCATGTTACAGGATCCTGACAGTGATCAACCTCTGAACAGCCTCG
ATGTCAAACCCCTGCGCAAACCCCGTATCCCCATGGAGACCTTCAGAAAGGTGGGGATCCCCA
TCATCATAGCACTACTGAGCCTGGCGAGTATCATCATTGTGGTTGTCCTCATCAAGGTGATTC
TGGATAAATACTACTTCTCTGCGGGCAGCCTCTCCACTTCATCCCGAGGAAGCAGCTGTGTG
ACGGAGAGCTGGACTGTCCCTTGGGGGAGGACGAGGAGCACTGTGTCAAGAGCTTCCCCGAAG
GGCCTGCAGTGGCAGTCCGCCTCTCCAAGGACCGATCCACACTGCAGGTGCTGGACTCGGCCA
CAGGGAAGTGGTTCTCTGCCTGTTTCGACAAGTTCACAGAAGCTCTCGCTGAGACAGCCTGTA
GGCAGATGGGCTACAGCAGAGCTGTGGAGATTGGCCCAGACCAGGATCTGGATGTTGTTGAAA
TCACAGAAAACAGCCAGGAGCTTCGCATGCGGAACTCAAGTGGGCCCTGTCTCTCAGGCTCCC
TGGTCTCCCTGCACTGTCTTGCTGTGGGAAGAGCCTGAAGACCCCCCGTGTGGTGGGTGGGG
AGGAGGCCTCTGTGGATTCTTGGCCTTGGCAGGTCAGCATCCAGTACGACAAACAGCACGTCT
GTGGAGGGAGCATCCTGGACCCCCACTGGGTCCTCACGGCAGCCCCTGCTTCAGGAAACATA
CCGATGTGTTCAACTGGAAGGTGCGGGCAGGCTCAGACAACTGGGCAGCTTCCCATCCCTGG
CTGTGGCCAAGATCATCATCATTGAATTCAACCCCATGTACCCCAAAGACAATGACATCGCCC
TCATGAAGCTGCAGTTCCCACTCACTTTCTCAGGCACAGTCAGGCCCATCTGTCTGCCCTTCT
TTGATGAGGAGCTCACTCCAGCCACCCCACTCTGGATCATTGGATGGGGCTTTACGAAGCAGA
ATGGAGGGAAGATGTCTGACATACTGCTGCAGGCGTCAGTCCAGGTCATTGACAGCACACGGT
GCAATGCAGACGATGCGTACCAGGGGGGAAGTCAACGAGAAGATGATGTGTGCAGGCATCCCGG
AAGGGGGTGTGGACACCTGCCAGGGTGACAGTGGTGGGCCCCTGATGTACCAATCTGACCAGT
GGCATGTGGTGGGCATCGTTAGCTGGGGCTATGGCTGCGGGGGCCCGAGCACCCCAGGAGTAT
ACACCAAGGTCTCAGCCTATCTCAACTGGATCTACAATGTCTGGAAGGCTGAGCTGTAATGCT
GCTGCCCCTTTGCAGTGCTGGGAGCCGCTTCCTTCCTGCCCTGCCACCTGGGGATCCCCCA
AGTCAGACACAGAGCAAGAGTCCCCCTTGGGTACACCCCTCTGCCACAGCCTCAGCATTTCTT
GGAGCAGCAAAGGGCCTCAATTCTGTAAGAGACCCCTCGCAGCCCAGAGGCGCCCAGAGGAAG
TCAGCAGCCCTAGCTCGGCCACACTTGGTGCTCCAGCATCCCAGGGAGAGACACAGCCCCT
GAACAAGGTCTCAGGGGTATTGCTAAGCCAAGAAGGAACTTTCCACACTACTGAATGGAAGC
AGGCTGTCTTGTAAGGCCAGATCACTGTGGGCTGGAGAGGAGAAGGAAAGGGTCTGCGCCA
GCCCTGTCCGTCTTACCCATCCCCAAGCCTACTAGAGCAAGAAACCAGTTGTAATATAAAAT
GCACTGCCCTACTGTTGGTATGACTACCGTTACCTACTGTTGTCATTGTTATTACAGCTATGG
CCACTATTATTAAAGAGCTGTGTAACATCTCTGGCAAAAAAAAAAAAA

113/168

FIGURE 113

GGCTGGACTGGAACCTCCTGGTCCCAAGTGATCCACCCGCCTCAGCCTCCCAAGGTGCTGTGAT
TATAGGTGTAAGCCACCGTGTCTGGCCTCTGAACAACCTTTTTCAGCAACTAAAAAGCCACAG
GAGTTGAACTGCTAGGATTCTGACTATGCTGTGGTGGCTAGTGCTCCTACTCCTACCTACATT
AAAATCTGTTTTTTGTTCTCTTGTAAGTACCTTTACCTTCCTAACACAGAGGATCTGTCACT
GTGGCTCTGGCCCAAACCTGACCTTCACTCTGGAACGAGAACAGAGGTTTCTACCCACACCGT
CCCCTCGAAGCCGGGGACAGCCTCACCTTGCTGGCCTCTCGCTGGAGCAGTGCCCTCACCAAC
TGTCTCACGTCTGGAGGCACTGACTCGGGCAGTGCAGGTAGCTGAGCCTCTTGGTAGCTGCGG
CTTTCAAGGTGGGCCTTGCCCTGGCCGTAGAAGGGATTGACAAGCCCGAAGATTTCATAGGCG
ATGGCTCCCACTGCCAGGCATCAGCCTTGCTGTAGTCAATCACTGCCCTGGGGCCAGGACGG
GCCGTGGACACCTGCTCAGAAGCAGTGGGTGAGACATCACGCTGCCCGCCCATCTAACCTTTT
CATGTCCTGCACATCACCTGATCCATGGGCTAATCTGAACTCTGTCCCAAGGAACCCAGAGCT
TGAGTGAGCTGTGGCTCAGACCCAGAAGGGGTCTGCTTAGACCACCTGGTTTATGTGACAGGA
CTTGCATTCTCCTGGAACATGAGGGAACGCCGGAGGAAAGCAAAGTGGCAGGGAAGGAACTTG
TGCCAAATTATGGGTCAGAAAAGATGGAGGTGTTGGGTATCACAAGGCATCGAGTCTCCTGC
ATTGAGTGGACATGTGGGGGAAGGGCTGCCGATGGCGCATGACACACTCGGGACTCACCTCTG
GGGCCATCAGACAGCCGTTTCCGCCCCGATCCACGTACCAGCTGCTGAAGGGCAACTGCAGGC
CGATGCTCTCATCAGCCAGGCAGCAGCCAAAATCTGCGATCACCAGCCAGGGGCAGCCGTCTG
GGAAGGAGCAAGCAAAGTGACCATTTCTCCTCCCCTCCTTCCCTCTGAGAGGCCCTCCTATGT
CCCTACTAAAGCCACCAGCAAGACATAGCTGACAGGGGCTAATGGCTCAGTGTTGGCCCAGGA
GGTCAGCAAGGCCTGAGAGCTGATCAGAAGGGCCTGCTGTGCGAACACGGAAATGCCTCCAGT
AAGCACAGGCTGCAAAATCCCCAGGCAAAGGACTGTGTGGCTCAATTTAAATCATGTTCTAGT
AATTGGAGCTGTCCCCAAGACCAAAGGAGCTAGAGCTTGGTTCAAATGATCTCCAAGGGCCCT
TATACCCCAGGAGACTTTGATTTGAATTTGAAACCCCAAATCCAAACCTAAGAACCAGGTGCA
TTAAGAATCAGTTATTGCCGGGTGTGGTGGCCTGTAATGCCAACATTTTGGGAGGCCGAGGCG
GGTAGATCACCTGAGGTCAGGAGTTCAAGACCAGCCTGGCCAACATGGTGAAACCCCTGTCTC
TACTAAAAATACAAAAAACTAGCCAGGCATGGTGGTGTGTGCCTGTATCCCAGCTACTCGGG
AGGCTGAGACAGGAGAATTACTTGAACCTGGGAGGTGAAGGAGGCTGAGACAGGAGAATCACT
TCAGCCTGAGCAACACAGCGAGACTCTGTCTCAGAAAAAATAAAAAAAGAATTATGTTATTT
GTAA

115/168

FIGURE 115

CAGCAGTGGTCTCTCAGTCCTCTCAAAGCAAGGAAAGAGTACTGTGTGCTGAGAGACCATGGC
AAAGAATCCTCCAGAGAATTGTGAAGACTGTCACATTCTAAATGCAGAAGCTTTTAAATCCAA
GAAAATATGTAAATCACTTAAGATTTGTGGAGTGGTGTGTTGGTATCCTGGCCCTAACTCTAAT
TGTCTGTGTTTGGGGGAGCAAGCACTTCTGGCCGGAGGTACCCAAAAAGCCTATGACATGGA
GCACACTTTCTACAGCAATGGAGAGAAGAAGAAGATTTACATGGAAATTGATCCTGTGACCAG
AACTGAAATATTCAGAAGCGGAAATGGCACTGATGAAACATTGGAAGTGCACGACTTTAAAAA
CGGATACACTGGCATCTACTTCGTGGGTCTTCAAAAATGTTTTATCAAACTCAGATTAAAGT
GATTCCTGAATTTTCTGAACCAGAAGAGGAAATAGATGAGAATGAAGAAATTACCACAACTTT
CTTTGAACAGTCAGTGATTTGGGTCCCAGCAGAAAAGCCTATTGAAAACCGAGATTTTCTTAA
AAATTCCAAAATTCTGGAGATTTGTGATAACGTGACCATGTATTGGATCAATCCCCTCTAAT
ATCAGTTTCTGAGTTACAAGACTTTGAGGAGGAGGGAGAAGATCTTCACTTTCCTGCCAACGA
AAAAAAGGGATTGAACAAAATGAACAGTGGGTGGTCCCTCAAGTGAAAGTAGAGAAGACCCG
TCACGCCAGACAAGCAAGTGAGGAAGAACTTCCAATAAATGACTATACTGAAAATGGAATAGA
ATTTGATCCCATGCTGGATGAGAGAGGTTATTGTTGTATTTACTGCCGTCGAGGCAACCGCTA
TTGCCGCCGCGTCTGTGAACCTTTACTAGGCTACTACCCATATCCATACTGCTACCAAGGAGG
ACGAGTCATCTGTCGTGTCATCATGCCTTGTAAGTGGTGGGTGGCCCGCATGCTGGGGAGGGT
CTAATAGGAGGTTTGAGCTCAAATGCTTAACTGCTGGCAACATATAATAAATGCATGCTATT
CAATGAATTTCTGCCTATGAGGCATCTGGCCCCTGGTAGCCAGCTCTCCAGAATTACTTGTAG
GTAATTCCTCTCTTCATGTTCTAATAAACTTCTACATTATCACCAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

117/168

FIGURE 117

GAGCTCCCCTCAGGAGCGCGTTAGCTTCACACCTTCGGCAGCAGGAGGGCGGCAGCTTCTCGC
AGGCGGCAGGGCGGGCGGCCAGGATCATGTCCACCACCACATGCCAAGTGGTGGCGTTCTCTCC
TGTCCATCCTGGGGCTGGCCGGCTGCATCGCGGCCACCGGGATGGACATGTGGAGCACCCAGG
ACCTGTACGACAACCCCGTCACCTCCGTGTTCCAGTACGAAGGGCTCTGGAGGAGCTGCGTGA
GGCAGAGTTCAGGCTTCACCGAATGCAGGCCCTATTTACCATCCTGGGACTTCCAGCCATGC
TGCAGGCAGTGCAGCCCTGATGATCGTAGGCATCGTCCTGGGTGCCATTGGCCTCCTGGTAT
CCATCTTTGCCCTGAAATGCATCCGCATTGGCAGCATGGAGGACTCTGCCAAAGCCAAACATGA
CACTGACCTCCGGGATCATGTTTATTGTCTCAGGTCTTTGTGCAATTGCTGGAGTGTCTGTGT
TTGCCAACATGCTGGTGACTAACTTCTGGATGTCCACAGCTAACATGTACACCGGCATGGGTG
GGATGGTGCAGACTGTTTACAGACCAGGTACACATTTGGTGCGGCTCTGTTTCGTGGGCTGGGTG
CTGGAGGCCTCACACTAATTGGGGGTGTGATGATGTGCATCGCCTGCCGGGGCCTGGCACCAG
AAGAAACCAACTACAAAGCCGTTTCTTATCATGCCTCAGGCCACAGTGTTGCCTACAAGCCTG
GAGGCTTCAAGGCCAGCACTGGCTTTGGGTCCAACACCAAAAACAAGAAGATATACGATGGAG
GTGCCCCGCACAGAGGACGAGGTACAATCTTATCCTTCCAAGCACGACTATGTGTAATGCTCTA
AGACCTCTCAGCACGGGCGGAAGAACTCCCGGAGAGCTCACCCAAAAACAAGGAGATCCCA
TCTAGATTTCTTCTTGCTTTTGACTCACAGCTGGAAGTTAGAAAAGCCTCGATTTTCATCTTTG
GAGAGGCCAAATGGTCTTAGCCTCAGTCTCTGTCTCTAAATATTCCACCATAAAACAGCTGAG
TTATTTATGAATTAGAGGCTATAGCTCACATTTTCAATCCTCTATTTCTTTTTTTAAATATAA
CTTTCTACTCTGATGAGAGAATGTGGTTTTAATCTCTCTCTCACATTTTGATGATTTAGACAG
ACTCCCCCTCTTCCTCCTAGTCAATAAACCCATTGATGATCTATTTCCCAGCTTATCCCCAAG
AAACTTTTGAAAGGAAAGAGTAGACCCAAAGATGTTATTTTCTGCTGTTTGAATTTTGTCTC
CCCACCCCCAACTTGGCTAGTAATAAACTTACTGAAGAAGAAGCAATAAGAGAAAGATATT
TGTAATCTCTCCAGCCCATGATCTCGGTTTTCTTACACTGTGATCTTAAAAGTTACCAAACCA
AAGTCATTTTCAGTTTGAGGCAACCAAACCTTTCTACTGCTGTTGACATCTTCTTATTACAGC
AACACCATTCTAGGAGTTTCCTGAGCTCTCCACTGGAGTCCTCTTCTGTGCGGGTCAGAAA
TTGTCCCTAGATGAATGAGAAAATTATTTTTTTTAAATTAAGTCCTAAATATAGTTAAAATAA
ATAATGTTTTAGTAAATGATACACTATCTCTGTGAAATAGCCTCACCCCTACATGTGGATAG
AAGGAAATGAAAAATAATTGCTTTGACATTGTCTATATGGTACTTTGTAAAGTCATGCTTAA
GTACAAATTCCATGAAAAGCTCACACCTGTAATCCTAGCACTTTGGGAGGCTGAGGAGGAAGG
ATCACTTGAGCCCAGAAGTTCGAGACTAGCCTGGGCAACATGGAGAAGCCCTGTCTCTACAAA
ATACAGAGAGAAAAAATCAGCCAGTCATGGTGGCATAACCTGTAGTCCCAGCATTCCGGGAG
GCTGAGGTGGGAGGATCACTTGAGCCCAGGGAGGTTGGGGCTGCAGTGAGCCATGATCACACC
ACTGCACTCCAGCCAGGTGACATAGCGAGATCCTGTCTAAAAAATAAAAAATAAATAATGGA
ACACAGCAAGTCCTAGGAAGTAGGTTAAACTAATTCTTTAA

119/168

FIGURE 119

GGAAAACTGTTCTCTTCTGTGGCACAGAGAACCCTGCTTCAAAGCAGAAGTAGCAGTTCCGG
AGTCCAGCTGGCTAAAACTCATCCCAGAGGATAATGGCAACCCATGCCTTAGAAATCGCTGGG
CTGTTTCTTGGTGGTGGTGGGAATGGTGGGCACAGTGGCTGTCACTGTCAATGCCTCAGTGGAGA
GTGTCGGCCTTCATTGAAAACAACATCGTGGTTTTTGAAAACCTCTGGGAAGGACTGTGGATG
AATTGCGTGAGGCAGGCTAACATCAGGATGCAGTGCAAAATCTATGATTCCCTGCTGGCTCTT
TCTCCGGACCTACAGGCAGCCAGAGGACTGATGTGTGCTGCTTCCGTGATGTCCTTCTTGGCT
TTCATGATGGCCATCCTTGGCATGAAATGCACCAGGTGCACGGGGGACAATGAGAAGGTGAAG
GCTCACATTCTGCTGACGGCTGGAATCATCTTCATCATCACGGGCATGGTGGTGTCTCATCCCT
GTGAGCTGGGTTGCCAATGCCATCATCAGAGATTTCTATAACTCAATAGTGAATGTTGCCCAA
AAACGTGAGCTTGAGAGAAGCTCTCTACTTAGGATGGACCACGGCACTGGTGTCTGATTGTTGGA
GGAGCTCTGTTCTGCTGCGTTTTTTGTTGCAACGAAAAGAGCAGTAGCTACAGATACTCGATA
CCTTCCCATCGCACAAACCCAAAAAAGTTATCACACCGGAAAGAAGTCACCGAGCGTCTACTCC
AGAAGTCAGTATGTGTAGTTGTGTATGTTTTTTTAACTTTACTATAAAGCCATGCAAATGACA
AAAATCTATATTACTTTCTCAAATGGACCCCAAAGAACTTTGATTTACTGTTCTTAACTGC
CTAATCTTAATTACAGGAAGTGTGCATCAGCTATTTATGATTCTATAAGCTATTTTCAGCAGAA
TGAGATATTAAACCCAATGCTTTGATTGTTCTAGAAAGTATAGTAATTTGTTTTCTAAGGTGG
TTCAAGCATCTACTCTTTTTATCATTTACTTTCAAATGACATTGCTAAAGACTGCATTATTTT
ACTACTGTAATTTCTCCACGACATAGCATTATGTACATAGATGAGTGTAAACATTTATATCTCA
CATAGAGACATGCTTATATGGTTTTATTTAAAATGAAATGCCAGTCCATTACACTGAATAAAT
AGAACTCAACTATTGCTTTTTCAGGGAAATCATGGATAGGGTTGAAGAAGGTACTATTAATTG
TTTAAAAACAGCTTAGGGATTAATGTCCTCCATTTATAATGAAGATTAAATGAAGGCTTTAA
TCAGCATTGTAAAGGAAATTGAATGGCTTTCTGATATGCTGTTTTTTAGCCTAGGAGTTAGAA
ATCCTAACTTCTTTATCCTCTTCTCCCAGAGGCTTTTTTTTTCTTGTGTATTAAATTAACATT
TTTAAAACGCAGATATTTTGTCAAGGGGCTTTGCATTCAAACCTGCTTTTCCAGGGCTATACTC
AGAAGAAAGATAAAAGTGTGATCTAAGAAAAAGTGATGGTTTTAGGAAAGTGAAAATATTTTT
GTTTTTGTATTTGAAGAAGAATGATGCATTTTGACAAGAAATCATATATGTATGGATATATTT
TAATAAGTATTTGAGTACAGACTTTGAGGTTTCATCAATATAAATAAAAGAGCAGAAAAATAT
GTCTTGGTTTTCATTTGCTTACCAAAAAACAACAACAAAAAAGTTGTCCTTTGAGAAGTTT
ACCTGCTCCTATGTGGGTACCTGAGTCAAAATTGTCATTTTTGTTCTGTGAAAAATAAATTTT
CTTCTTGTACCATTTCTGTTTAGTTTTACTAAAATCTGTAAATACTGTATTTTTCTGTTTATT
CCAAATTTGATGAACTGACAATCCAATTTGAAAGTTTGTGTGCGACGTCTGTCTAGCTTAAAT
GAATGTGTTCTATTTGCTTTATACATTTATATTAATAAATTGTACATTTTTCTAATT

121/168

FIGURE 121

GGAGAGAGGCGCGCGGGTGAAAGGCGCATTGATGCAGCCTGCGGCGGCCTCGGAGCGCGGCGG
AGCCAGACGCTGACCACGTTCTCTCTCGGTCTCCTCCGCCTCCAGCTCCGCGCTGCCCCGGC
AGCCGGGAGCCATGCGACCCCAGGGCCCCGCGCCTCCCCGCAGCGGCTCCGCGGCCTCCTGC
TGCTCCTGCTGCTGCAGCTGCCCCGCGCCGTCGAGCGCCTCTGAGATCCCCAAGGGGAAGCAAA
AGGCGCAGCTCCGGCAGAGGGAGGTGGTGGACCTGTATAATGGAATGTGCTTACAAGGGCCAG
CAGGAGTGCCTGGTTCGAGACGGGAGCCCTGGGGCCAATGTTATTCCGGGTACACCTGGGATCC
CAGGTCGGGATGGATTCAAAGGAGAAAAGGGGGAATGTCTGAGGGAAAGCTTTGAGGAGTCCT
GGACACCCAACTACAAGCAGTGTTTCATGGAGTTCATTGAATTATGGCATAGATCTTGGGAAAA
TTGCGGAGTGATACATTTACAAAGATGCGTTCAAATAGTGCTCTAAGAGTTTTGTTCAGTGGCT
CACTTCGGCTAAAATGCAGAAATGCATGCTGTCAGCGTTGGTATTTACATTCAATGGAGCTG
AATGTTTCAGGACCTCTTCCCATTGAAGCTATAATTTATTTGGACCAAGGAAGCCCTGAAATGA
ATTCAACAATTAATATTCATCGCACTTCTTCTGTGGAAGGACTTTGTGAAGGAATTGGTGCTG
GATTAGTGGATGTTGCTATCTGGGTGGCACTTGTTTCAGATTACCCAAAAGGAGATGCTTCTA
CTGGATGGAATTCAGTTTCTCGCATCATTATTGAAGAACTACCAAAATTAAATGCTTTAATTTT
CATTTGCTACCTCTTTTTTTTATTATGCCTTGGAATGGTTCACTTAAATGACATTTTAAATAAG
TTTATGTATACATCTGAATGAAAAGCAAAGCTAAATATGTTTACAGACCAAAGTGTGATTTCA
CACTGTTTTTAAATCTAGCATTATTCATTTTGCTTCAATCAAAGTGGTTTCAATATTTTTTT
TAGTTGGTTAGAATACTTTCTTCATAGTCACATTCTCTCAACCTATAATTTGGAATATTGTTG
TGGTCTTTTGTTTTTTCTCTTAGTATAGCATTTTTTAAAAAATATAAAAGCTACCAATCTTTG
TACAATTTGTAAATGTTAAGAATTTTTTTTATATCTGTTAAATAAAAATTATTTCCAACA

123/168

FIGURE 123

GCTGAGCGTGTGCGCGGTACGGGGCTCTCCTGCCTTCTGGGCTCCAACGCAGCTCTGTGGCTG
AACTGGGTGCTCATCACGGGAAGTGTGGGCTATGGAATACAGATGTGGCAGCTCAGGTAGCC
CCAAATTGCCTGGAAGAATACATCATGTTTTTCGATAAGAAGAAATTGTAGGATCCAGTTTTT
TTTTTAACCGCCCCCTCCCCACCCCCCAAAAAAAGTGTAAAGATGCAAAAACGTAATATCCAT
GAAGATCCTATTACCTAGGAAGATTTTGATGTTTTGCTGCGAATGCGGTGTTGGGATTTATTT
GTTCTTGGAGTGTTCGCGTGGCTGGCAAAGAATAATGTTCCAAAATCGGTCCATCTCCCAAG
GGGTCCAATTTTTCTTCCTGGGTGTCAGCGAGCCCTGACTCACTACAGTGCAGCTGACAGGGG
CTGTCATGCAACTGGCCCCTAAGCCAAAGCAAAGACCTAAGGACGACCTTTGAACAATACAA
AGGATGGGTTTCAATGTAATTAGGCTACTGAGCGGATCAGCTGTAGCACTGGTTATAGCCCCC
ACTGTCTTACTGACAATGCTTTCTTCTGCCGAACGAGGATGCCCTAAGGGCTGTAGGTGTGAA
GGCAAATGGTATATTGTGAATCTCAGAAATTACAGGAGATACCCTCAAGTATATCTGCTGGT
TGCTTAGGTTTGTCCCTTCGCTATAACAGCCTTCAAAAAGTAAAGTATAATCAATTTAAAGGG
CTCAACCAGCTCACCTGGCTATACCTTGACCATAACCATATCAGCAATATTGACGAAAATGCT
TTTAATGGAATACGCAGACTCAAAGAGCTGATTCTTAGTTCCAATAGAATCTCCTATTTTCTT
AACAATACCTTCAGACCTGTGACAAATTTACGGAAGCTGGATCTGTCCTATAATCAGCTGCAT
TCTCTGGGATCTGAACAGTTTCGGGGCTTGCGGAAGCTGCTGAGTTTACATTTACGGTCTAAC
TCCCTGAGAACCATCCCTGTGCGAATATTCCAAGACTGCCGCAACCTGGAAGCTTTTGACCTG
GGATATAACCGGATCCGAAGTTTAGCCAGGAATGTCTTTGCTGGCATGATCAGACTCAAAGAA
CTTCACCTGGAGCACAATCAATTTTCCAAGCTCAACCTGGCCCTTTTTCCAAGGTTGGTCAGC
CTTCAGAACCTTTACTTGCAAGTGAATAAAATCAGTGTATAGGACAGACCATGTCCTGGACC
TGGAGCTCCTTACAAAGGCTTGATTTATCAGGCAATGAGATCGAAGCTTTCAGTGGACCCAGT
GTTTTCCAGTGTGTCCCGAATCTGCAGCGCTCAACCTGGATTCCAACAAGCTCACATTTATT
GGTCAAGAGATTTTGGATTCTTGATATCCCTCAATGACATCAGTCTTGCTGGGAATATATGG
GAATGCAGCAGAAATATTTGCTCCCTTGTAAGTGGCTGAAAAGTTTTAAAGGTCTAAGGGAG
AATACAATTATCTGTGCCAGTCCCAAAGAGCTGCAAGGAGTAAATGTGATCGATGCAGTGAAG
AACTACAGCATCTGTGGCAAAGTACTACAGAGAGGTTTGATCTGGCCAGGGCTCTCCCAAAG
CCGACGTTTAAGCCCAAGCTCCCCAGGCCGAAGCATGAGAGCAAACCCCTTTGCCCCCGACG
GTGGGAGCCACAGAGCCCGGCCAGAGACCGATGCTGACGCCGAGCACATCTCTTCCATAAA
ATCATCGCGGGCAGCGTGGCGCTTTTCCTGTCCGTGCTCGTCATCCTGCTGGTTATCTACGTG
TCATGGAAGCGGTACCCTGCGAGCATGAAGCAGCTGCAGCAGCGCTCCCTCATGCGAAGGCAC
AGGAAAAAGAAAAGACAGTCCCTAAAGCAAATGACTCCAGCACCCAGGAATTTTATGTAGAT
TATAAACCCACCAACACGGAGACCAGCGAGATGCTGCTGAATGGGACGGGACCCTGCACCTAT
AACAAATCGGGCTCCAGGGAGTGTGAGGTATGAACCATTGTGATAAAAAGAGCTCTTAAAGC
TGGGAAATAAGTGGTGCTTTATTGAACTCTGGTGACTATCAAGGGAACGCGATGCCCCCCTC
CCCTTCCCTCTCCCTCTCACTTTGGTGGCAAGATCCTTCCTTGTCGGTTTTAGTGCATTCTATA
ATACTGGTCATTTTCTCTCATACATAATCAACCCATTGAAATTTAAATACCACAATCAATGT
GAAGCTTGAAGTCCGGTTTAATATAATACCTATTGTATAAGACCCTTTACTGATTCCATTAAT
GTCGCATTTGTTTTAAGATAAAAGTCTTTTCATAGGTAAAAA

125/168

FIGURE 125

CCGTTATCGTCTTGCGCTACTGCTGAATGTCCGTCCCGGAGGAGGAGGAGGCTTTTGCCGC
TGACCCAGAGATGGCCCCGAGCGAGCAAATTCCTACTGTCCGGCTGCGCGGCTACCGTGGCCG
AGCTAGCAACCTTTCCCCTGGATCTCACAAAACCTCGACTCCAAATGCAAGGAGAAGCAGCTC
TTGCTCGGTTGGGAGACGGTGCAAGAGAATCTGCCCCCTATAGGGGAATGGTGCGCACAGCCC
TAGGGATCATTGAAGAGGAAGGCTTTCTAAAGCTTTGGCAAGGAGTGACACCCGCCATTTACA
GACACGTAGTGTATTCTGGAGGTCGAATGGTCACATATGAACATCTCCGAGAGGTTGTGTTTG
GCAAAAGTGAAGATGAGCATTATCCCCTTTGGAAATCAGTCATTGGAGGGATGATGGCTGGTG
TTATTGGCCAGTTTTTAGCCAATCCAACTGACCTAGTGAAGGTTGAGATGCAAATGGAAGGAA
AAAGGAACTGGAAGGAAAACCATTGCGATTTTCGTGGTGTACATCATGCATTTGCAAAAATCT
TAGCTGAAGGAGGAATACGAGGGCTTTGGGCAGGCTGGGTACCCAATATACAAAGAGCAGCAC
TGGTGAATATGGGAGATTTAACCACCTTATGATACAGTGAAACACTACTTGGTATTGAATACAC
CACTTGAGGACAATATCATGACTCACGGTTTATCAAGTTTATGTTCTGGACTGGTAGCTTCTA
TTCTGGGAACACCAGCCGATGTCATCAAAGCAGAATAATGAATCAACCACGAGATAACAAG
GAAGGGGACTTTTGTATAAATCATCGACTGACTGCTTGATTGAGGCTGTTCAAGGTGAAGGAT
TCATGAGTCTATATAAAGGCTTTTTACCATCTTGGCTGAGAATGACCCCTTGGTCAATGGTGT
TCTGGCTTACTTATGAAAAATCAGAGAGATGAGTGGAGTCAGTCCATTTTTAA

127/168

FIGURE 127

CGCGGATCGGACCCAAGCAGGTCGGCGGGCGGCGGCAGGAGAGCGGCCGGGCGTCAGCTCCTCG
ACCCCCGTGTCGGGCTAGTCCAGCGAGGCGGACGGGCGGCGTGGGCCCATGGCCAGGCCCCGGC
ATGGAGCGGTGGCGCGACCGGCTGGCGCTGGTGACGGGGGCGCTCGGGGGGCATCGGCGCGGCC
GTGGCCCCGGGCCCTGGTCCAGCAGGGACTGAAGGTGGTGGGCTGCGCCCCGCACTGTGGGCAAC
ATCGAGGAGCTGGCTGCTGAATGTAAGAGTGCAGGCTACCCCGGGACTTTGATCCCCTACAGA
TGTGACCTATCAAATGAAGAGGACATCCTCTCCATGTTCTCAGCTATCCGTTCTCAGCACAGC
GGTGTAGACATCTGCATCAACAATGCTGGCTTGGCCCGGCGCTGACACCCTGCTCTCAGGCAGC
ACCAGTGGTTGGAAGGACATGTTCAATGTGAACGTGCTGGCCCTCAGCATCTGCACACGGGAA
GCCTACCAGTCCATGAAGGAGCGGAATGTGGACGATGGGCACATCATTAAACATCAATAGCATG
TCTGGCCACCGAGTGTTACCCCTGTCTGTGACCCACTTCTATAGTGCCACCAAGTATGCCGTC
ACTGCGCTGACAGAGGGACTGAGGCAAGAGCTTCGGGAGGCCCAGACCCACATCCGAGCCACG
TGCATCTCTCCAGGTGTGGTGGAGACACAATTCGCCTTCAAACCCGAGGATGTGGCCGAGGCTGTT
AAGGCAGCTGCCACCTATGAGCAAATGAAGTGTCTCAAACCCGAGGATGTGGCCGAGGCTGTT
ATCTACGTCCTCAGCACCCCCGCACACATCCAGATTGGAGACATCCAGATGAGGCCACCGGAG
CAGGTGACCTTAGTGACTGTGGGAGCTCCTCCTTCCCTCCCCACCCTTCATGGCTTGCCTCCTG
CCTCTGGATTTTAGGTGTTGATTTCTGGATCACGGGATACCACTTCCTGTCCACACCCCGACC
AGGGGCTAGAAAATTTGTTTGAGATTTTATATCATCTTGTCAAATTGCTTCAGTTGTAAATG
TGAAAAATGGGCTGGGGAAAGGAGGTGGTGTCCCTAATTGTTTTACTTGTTAACTTGTTCTTG
TGCCCCTGGGCACTTGGCCTTTGTCTGCTCTCAGTGTCTTCCCTTTGACATGGGAAAGGAGTT
GTGGCCAAAATCCCCATCTTCTTGCACCTCAACGTCTGTGGCTCAGGGCTGGGGTGGCAGAGG
GAGGCCTTCACCTTATATCTGTGTTGTTATCCAGGGCTCCAGACTTCCTCCTCTGCCTGCCCC
ACTGCACCCTCTCCCCCTTATCTATCTCCTTCTCGGCTCCCCAGCCCAGTCTTGGCTTCTTGT
CCCCTCCTGGGGTCATCCCTCCACTCTGACTCTGACTATGGCAGCAGAACACCAGGGCCTGGC
CCAGTGGATTTTCATGGTGATCATTAAAAAAGAAAAATCGCAACCAAAAAAAAAAAAA

129/168

FIGURE 129

AACTTCTACATGGGCCTCCTGCTGCTGGTGCTCTTCCTCAGCCTCCTGCCGGTGGCCTACACC
ATCATGTCCCTCCCACCCTCCTTTGACTGCGGGCCGTTTCAGGTGCAGAGTCTCAGTTGCCCGG
GAGCACCTCCCCTCCCGAGGCAGTCTGCTCAGAGGGCCTCGGCCCAGAATTCCAGTTCTGGTT
TCATGCCAGCCTGTAAAAGGCCATGGAACCTTTGGGTGAATCACCGATGCCATTTAAGAGGGTT
TTCTGCCAGGATGGAAATGTTAGGTCGTTCTGTGTCTGCGCTGTTCAATTCAGTAGCCACCAG
CCACCTGTGGCCGTTGAGTGCTTGAAATGAGGAAGTGAAGAAATTAATTTCTCATGTATTTTT
CTCATTTATTTATTAATTTTTTAAGTATAGTTGTACATATTTGGGGGTACATGTGATATTTGG
ATACATGTATACAATATATAATGATCAAATCAGGGTAAGTGGGATATCCATCACATCAAACAT
TTATTTTTTATTCTTTTTAGACAGAGTCTCACTCTGTCACCCAGGCTGGAGTGCAGTGGTGCC
ATCTCAGCTTACTGCAACCTCTGCCTGCCAGGTTCAAGCGATTCTCATGCCTCCACCTCCCAA
GTAGCTGGGACTACAGGCATGCACCACAATGCCCAACTAATTTTTGTATTTTTAGTAGAGACG
GGGTTTTGCCATGTTGCCCAGGCTGGCCTTGAAGTCTGGCCTCAAACAATCCACTTGCCTCG
GCCTCCCAAAGTGTTATGATTACAGGCGTGAGCCACCGTGCCTGGCCTAAACATTTATCTTTT
CTTTGTGTTGGGAACCTTTGAAATTATACAATGAATTATTGTAACTGTCATCTCCCTGCTGTG
CTATGGAACACTGGGACTTCTTCCCTCTATCTAACTGTATATTTGTACCAGTTAACCAACCGT
ACTTCATCCCCACTCCTCTCTATCCTTCCCAACCTCTGATCACCTCATTCTACTCTCTACCTC
CATGAGATCCACTTTTTTAGCTCCACATGTGAGTAAGAAAATGCAATATTTGTCTTTCTGTG
CCTGGCTTATTTCACTTAACATAATGACTTCCTGTTCCATCCATGTTGCTGCAAATGACAGGA
TTTCGTTCTTAATTTCAATTAAAATAACCACACATGGCAAAAA

131/168

FIGURE 131

TTCTGAAGTAACGGAAGCTACCTTGTATAAAGACCTCAACACTGCTGACCATGATCAGCGCAG
CCTGGAGCATCTTCCTCATCGGGACTAAAATTGGGCTGTTCCCTCAAGTAGCACCTCTATCAG
TTATGGCTAAATCCTGTCCATCTGTGTGTCGGTGCGATGCGGGTTTCATTTACTGTAATGATC
GCTTTCTGACATCCATTCCAACAGGAATACCAGAGGATGCTACAACCTCTCTACCTTCAGAACA
ACCAAATAAATAATGCTGGGATTCCCTTCAGATTTGAAAACTTGCTGAAAGTAGAAAGAATAT
ACCTATAACCACAACAGTTTAGATGAATTTCCCTACCAACCTCCCAAAGTATGTAAAAGAGTTAC
ATTTGCAAGAAAATAACATAAGGACTATCACTTATGATTCACTTTCAAAAATTCCCTATCTGG
AAGAATTACATTTAGATGACAACCTCTGTCTCTGCAGTTAGCATAGAAGAGGGAGCATTCCGAG
ACAGCAACTATCTCCGACTGCTTTTCCTGTCCCGTAATCACCTTAGCACAATTCCCTGGGGTT
TGCCAGGACTATAGAAGAACTACGCTTGGATGATAATCGCATATCCACTATTTTCATCACCAT
CTCTTCAAGGTCTCACTAGTCTAAAACGCCTGGTTCTAGATGGAAACCTGTTGAACAATCATG
GTTTAGGTGACAAAGTTTTCTTCAACCTAGTTAATTTGACAGAGCTGTCCCTGGTGCGGAATT
CCCTGACTGCTGCACCAGTAAACCTTCCAGGCACAAACCTGAGGAAGCTTTATCTTCAAGATA
ACCACATCAATCGGGTGCCCCCAATGCTTTTTCTTATCTAAGGCAGCTCTATCGACTGGATA
TGTCCAATAATAACCTAAGTAATTTACCTCAGGGTATCTTTGATGATTTGGACAATATAACAC
AACTGATTCTTCGCAACAATCCCTGGTATTGCGGGTGCAAGATGAAATGGGTACGTGACTGGT
TACAATCACTACCTGTGAAGGTCAACGTGCGTGGGCTCATGTGCCAAGCCCCAGAAAAGGTTC
GTGGGATGGCTATTAAGGATCTCAATGCAGAACTGTTTGATTGTAAGGACAGTGGGATTGTAA
GCACCATTAGATAACCACTGCAATACCCAACACAGTGTATCCTGCCCAAGGACAGTGGCCAG
CTCCAGTGACCAAACAGCCAGATATTAAGAACCCCAAGCTCACTAAGGATCAACAAACCACAG
GGAGTCCCTCAAGAAAAACAATTACAATTACTGTGAAGTCTGTACCTCTGATACCATTTCATA
TCTCTTGAAACTTGCTCTACCTATGACTGCTTTGAGACTCAGCTGGCTTAACTGGGCCATA
GCCCCGCATTTGGATCTATAACAGAAACAATTGTAACAGGGGAACGCAGTGAGTACTTGGTCA
CAGCCCTGGAGCCTGATTCACCCTATAAAGTATGCATGGTTCCCATGGAAACCAGCAACCTCT
ACCTATTTGATGAAACTCCTGTTTGTATTGAGACTGAAACTGCACCCCTTCGAATGTACAACC
CTACAACCACCCTCAATCGAGAGCAAGAGAAAGAACCTTACAAAACCCCAATTTACCTTTGG
CTGCCATCATTGGTGGGGCTGTGGCCCTGGTTACCATTGCCCTTCTTGCTTTAGTGTGTTGGT
ATGTTCATAGGAATGGATCGCTCTTCTCAAGGAAGTGTGCATATAGCAAAGGGAGGAGAAGAA
AGGATGACTATGCAGAAGCTGGCACTAAGAAGGACAACCTCTATCCTGGAAATCAGGGAACTT
CTTTTCAGATGTTACCAATAAGCAATGAACCCATCTCGAAGGAGGAGTTTGTAATACACACCA
TATTTCCCTCCTAATGGAATGAATCTGTACAAAACAATCACAGTGAAAGCAGTAGTAACCGAA
GCTACAGAGACAGTGGTATTCCAGACTCAGATCACTCACACTCATGATGCTGAAGGACTCACA
GCAGACTTGTGTTTTGGGTTTTTTTAAACCTAAGGGAGGTGATGGT

133/168

FIGURE 133

CCGTCATCCCCCTGCAGCCACCCTTCCCAGAGTCCTTTGCCAGGCCACCCCAGGCTTCTTGG
CAGCCCTGCCGGGCCACTTGTCTTCATGTCTGCCAGGGGGAGGTGGGAAGGAGGTGGGAGGAG
GGCGTGCAGAGGCAGTCTGGGCTTGGCCAGAGCTCAGGGTGCTGAGCGTGTGACCAGCAGTGA
GCAGAGGCCGGCCATGGCCAGCCTGGGGCTGCTGCTCCTGCTCTTACTGACAGCACTGCCACC
GCTGTGGTCCTCCTCACTGCCTGGGCTGGACACTGCTGAAAGTAAAGCCACCATTGCAGACCT
GATCCTGTCTGCGCTGGAGAGAGCCACCGTCTTCCTAGAACAGAGGCTGCCTGAAATCAACCT
GGATGGCATGGTGGGGGTCCGAGTGCTGGAAGAGCAGCTAAAAAGTGTCCGGGAGAAGTGGGC
CCAGGAGCCCCCTGCTGCAGCCGCTGAGCCTGCGCGTGGGGATGCTGGGGGAGAAGCTGGAGGC
TGCCATCCAGAGATCCCTCCACTACCTCAAGCTGAGTGATCCCAAGTACCTAAGAGAGTTCCA
GCTGACCCTCCAGCCCGGGTTTTTGGAAAGCTCCCACATGCCTGGATCCCACTGATGCCTCCTT
GGTGTACCCACGTTCCGGCCCCAGGACTCATTCTCAGAGGAGAGAAGTGACGTGTGCCTGGT
GCAGCTGCTGGGAACCGGGACGGACAGCAGCGAGCCCTGCGGCCTCTCAGACCTCTGCAGGAG
CCTCATGACCAAGCCCGGCTGCTCAGGCTACTGCCTGTCCACCAACTGCTCTTCTTCCTCTG
GGCCAGAATGAGGGGATGCACACAGGGACCACTCCAACAGAGCCAGGACTATATCAACCTCTT
CTGCGCCAACATGATGGACTTGAACCGCAGAGCTGAGGCCATCGGATACGCCTACCCTACCCG
GGACATCTTCATGGAAAACATCATGTTCTGTGGAATGGGCGGCTTCTCCGACTTCTACAAGCT
CCGGTGGCTGGAGGCCATTCTCAGCTGGCAGAAACAGCAGGAAGGATGCTTCGGGGAGCCTGA
TGCTGAAGATGAAGAATTATCTAAAGCTATTCAATATCAGCAGCATTTTTTCGAGGAGAGTGAA
GAGGCGAGAAAAACAATTTCCAGATTCTCGCTCTGTTGCTCAGGCTGGAGTACAGTGGCGCAA
TCTCGGCTCACTGCAACCTTTGCCTCCTGGGTTCAAGCAATTCTCTTGCCTCATCCTCCCGAG
TAGCTGGGACTACAGGAGCGTGCCACCATACTGGCTAATTTTTATATTTTTTTTAGTAGAGAC
AGGGTTTCATCATGTTGCTCATGCTGGTCTCGAACTCCTGATCTCAAGAGATCCGCCCACCTC
AGGCTCCCAAAGTGTGGGATTATTAGGTGTGAGCCACCGTGTCTGGCTGAAAAGCACTTTCAA
GAGACTGTGTTGAATAAAGGGCCAAGGTTCTTGCCACCCAGCACTCATGGGGGCTCTCTCCCC
TAGATGGCTGCTCCTCCCACAACACAGCCACAGCAGTGGCAGCCCTGGGTGGCTTCCTATACA
TCCTGGCAGAATACCCCCCAGCAAACAGAGAGCCACACCCATCCACACCGCCACCACCAAGCA
GCCGCTGAGACGGACGGTTCATGCCAGCTGCCTGGAGGAGGAACAGACCCCTTTAGTCCTCA
TCCCTTAGATCCTGGAGGGCACGGATCACATCCTGGGAAGAAGGCATCTGGAGGATAAGCAAA
GCCACCCCGACACCCAATCTTGGAAGCCCTGAGTAGGCAGGGCCAGGGTAGGTGGGGGCCGGG
AGGGACCCAGGTGTGAACGGATGAATAAAGTTCAACTGCAACTGAAAAA

135/168

FIGURE 135

GGTCTGAGTGCAGAGCTGCTGTCATGGCGGCCGCTCTGTGGGGCTTCTTTCCCGTCCTGCTGC
TGCTGCTGCTATCGGGGGATGTCCAGAGCTCGGAGGTGCCCCGGGGCTGCTGCTGAGGGGATCGG
GAGGGAGTGGGGTCGGCATAGGAGATCGCTTCAAGATTGAGGGGCGTGACAGTTGTTCCAGGGG
TGAAGCCTCAGGACTGGATCTCGGCGGCCCGAGTGCTGGTAGACGGAGAAGAGCACGTCGGTT
TCCTTAAGACAGATGGGAGTTTTGTGGTTTCATGATATACCTTCTGGATCTTATGTAGTGGAAG
TTGTATCTCCAGCTTACAGATTTGATCCCGTTCGAGTGGATATCACTTCGAAAGGAAAAATGA
GAGCAAGATATGTGAATTACATCAAAACATCAGAGGTTGTCAGACTGCCCTATCCTCTCCAAA
TGAAATCTTCAGGTCCACCTTCTTACTTTATTAAAAGGGAATCGTGGGGCTGGACAGACTTTC
TAATGAACCCAATGGTTATGATGATGGTTCTTCCTTTATTGATATTTGTGCTTCTGCCTAAAG
TGGTCAACACAAGTGATCCTGACATGAGACGGGAAATGGAGCAGTCAATGAATATGCTGAATT
CCAACCATGAGTTGCCTGATGTTTCTGAGTTCATGACAAGACTCTTCTCTTCAAAATCATCTG
GCAAATCTAGCAGCGGCAGCAGTAAACAGGCAAAGTGGGGCTGGCAAAGGAGGTAGTCAG
GCCGTCCAGAGCTGGCATTTCACAAACACGGCAACACTGGGTGGCATCCAAGTCTTGGA
CCGTGTGAAGCAACTACTATAAACTTGAGTCATCCCGACGTTGATCTCTTACA
ACTTTTTTAGCACATGTTTTGTACTTGGTACACGAGAAAACCCAGCTTTCATCTTTTGTCTGT
ATGAGGTCAATATTGATGTCACTGAATTAATTACAGTGTCTATAGAAAATGCCATTAATAAA
TTATATGA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

137/168

FIGURE 137

GATGGCGCAGCCACAGCTTCTGTGAGATTTCGATTTCTCCCCAGTTCCCCTGTGGGTCTGAGGG
GACCAGAAGGGTGAGCTACGTTGGCTTTCTGGAAGGGGAGGCTATATGCGTCAATTCCCCAAA
ACAAGTTTTGACATTTCCCCTGAAATGTCATTCTCTATCTATTCACTGCAAGTGCCTGCTGTT
CCAGGCCTTACCTGCTGGGCACTAACGGCGGAGCCAGGATGGGGACAGAATAAAGGAGCCACG
ACCTGTGCCACCAACTCGCACTCAGACTCTGAACTCAGACCTGAAATCTTCTCTTCACGGGAG
GCTTGGCAGTTTTTCTTACTCCTGTGGTCTCCAGATTTCAGGCCTAAGATGAAAGCCTCTAGT
CTTGCCTTCAGCCTTCTCTCTGCTGCGTTTTATCTCCTATGGACTCCTTCCACTGGACTGAAG
ACACTCAATTTGGGAAGCTGTGTGATCGCCACAAACCTTCAGGAAATACGAAATGGATTTTCT
GAGATACGGGGCAGTGTGCAAGCCAAAGATGGAAACATTGACATCAGAATCTTAAGGAGGACT
GAGTCTTTGCAAGACACAAAGCCTGCGAATCGATGCTGCTCCTGCGCCATTTGCTAAGACTC
TATCTGGACAGGGTATTTAAAACTACCAGACCCCTGACCATTATACTCTCCGGAAGATCAGC
AGCCTCGCCAATTCCTTTCTTACCATCAAGAAGGACCTCCGGCTCTCTCATGCCCACATGACA
TGCCATTGTGGGGAGGAAGCAATGAAGAAATACAGCCAGATTCTGAGTCACTTTGAAAAGCTG
GAACCTCAGGCAGCAGTTGTGAAGGCTTTGGGGGAACTAGACATTCTTCTGCAATGGATGGAG
GAGACAGAATAGGAGGAAAGTGATGCTGCTGCTAAGAATATTCGAGGTCAAGAGCTCCAGTCT
TCAATACCTGCAGAGGAGGCATGACCCCAAACCACCATCTCTTTACTGTACTAGTCTTGTGCT
GGTCACAGTGTATCTTATTTATGCATTACTTGCTTCCTTGCATGATTGTCTTTATGCATCCCC
AATCTTAATTGAGACCATACTTGTATAAGATTTTTTGTAATATCTTTCTGCTATTGGATATATT
TATTAGTTAATATATTTATTTATTTTTTGCTATTTAATGTATTTATTTTTTTACTTGACATG
AACTTTAAAAAAATTCACAGATTATATTTATAACCTGACTAGAGCAGGTGATGTATTTTTAT
ACAGTAAAAAAAACCTTGTAATTC TAGAAGAGTGGCTAGGGGGGTATTTCATTTGTAT
TCAACTAAGGACATATTTACTCATGCTGATGCTCTGTGAGATATTTGAAATTGAACCAATGAC
TACTTAGGATGGGTGTGGAATAAGTTTTGATGTGGAATTGCACATCTACCTTACAATTACTG
ACCATCCCCAGTAGACTCCCCAGTCCCATAATTGTGTATCTTCCAGCCAGGAATCCTACACGG
CCAGCATGTATTTCTACAAATAAAGTTTTCTTTGCATACCAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

139/168

FIGURE 139

CCTGGAGCCGGAAGCGCGGCTGCAGCAGGGCGAGGCTCCAGGTGGGGTCCGGTTCCGCATCCAG
CCTAGCGTGTCCACGATGCGGGCTGGGCTCCGGGACTTTTCGCTACCTGTTGCGTAGCGATCGAG
GTGCTAGGGATCGCGGTCTTCCTTCGGGGATTCTTCCCGGCTCCCGTTTCGTTCCCTCTGCCAGA
GCGGAACACGGAGCGGAGCCCCAGCGCCCGAACCCTCGGCTGGAGCCAGTTCTAACTGGACC
ACGCTGCCACCACCTCTCTTCAGTAAAGTTGTTATTGTTCTGATAGATGCCTTGAGAGATGAT
TTTGTGTTTGGGTCAAAGGGTGTGAAATTTATGCCCTACACAACCTTACCTTGTGGAAAAGGA
GCATCTCACAGTTTTTGTGGCTGAAGCAAAGCCACCTACAGTTACTATGCCTCGAATCAAGGCA
TTGATGACGGGGAGCCTTCCTGGCTTTGTGACGTCATCAGGAACCTCAATTCTCCTGCACTG
CTGGAAGACAGTGTGATAAGACAAGCAAAAGCAGCTGGAAAAGAATAGTCTTTTATGGAGAT
GAAACCTGGGTAAATTATTCCCAAAGCATTTTGTGGAATATGATGGAACAACCTCATTTTTTC
GTGTCAGATTACACAGAGGTGGATAATAATGTCACGAGGCATTTGGATAAAGTATTAATAAGAA
GGAGATTGGGACATATTAATCCTCCACTACCTGGGGCTGGACCACATTGGCCACATTTTCAGGG
CCCAACAGCCCCCTGATTGGGCAGAAGCTGAGCGAGATGGACAGCGTGCTGATGAAGATCCAC
ACCTCACTGCAGTCGAAGGAGAGAGAGACGCCTTTACCCAATTTGCTGGTTCTTTGTGGTGAC
CATGGCATGTCTGAAACAGGAAGTCACGGGGCCTCCTCCACCGAGGAGGTGAATACACCTCTG
ATTTTAATCAGTTCTGCGTTTGAAAGGAAACCCGGTGATATCCGACATCCAAAGCACGTCCAA
TAGACGGATGTGGCTGCGACACTGGCGATAGCACTTGGCTTACCGATTCCAAAAGACAGTGTA
GGGAGCCTCCTATTCCCAGTTGTGGAAGGAAGACCAATGAGAGAGCAGTTGAGATTTTTTACAT
TTGAATACAGTGCAGCTTAGTAACTGTTGCAAGAGAATGTGCCGTCATATGAAAAGATCCT
GGGTTTGAGCAGTTTAAATGTGAGAAAGATTGCATGGGAACTGGATCAGACTGTACTTGGAG
GAAAAGCATTACAGAAGTCCTATTCAACCTGGGCTCCAAGGTTCTCAGGCAGTACCTGGATGCT
CTGAAGACGCTGAGCTTGCTCCCTGAGTGCACAAGTGGCCAGTTCTCACCCCTGCTCCTGCTCA
GCGTCCCACAGGCACTGCACAGAAAGGCTGAGCTGGAAAGTCCCACTGTCTCCTGGGTTTTT
CTCTGCTCTTTTATTTGGTGATCCTGGTTCTTTTCGGCCGTTTCACGTCATTGTGTGCACCTCAG
CTGAAAGTTCGTGCTACTTCTGTGGCCTCTCGTGGCTGGCGGCAGGCTGCCTTTTCGTTTACCA
GACTCTGGTTGAACACCTGGTGTGTGCCAAGTGCTGGCAGTGCCCTGGACAGGGGGCCTCAGG
GAAGGACGTGGAGCAGCCTTATCCCAGGCCTCTGGGTGTCCCGACACAGGTGTTTACATCTGT
GCTGTCAGGTCAGATGCCTCAGTTCTTGGAAGCTAGGTTCTGCGACTGTTACCAAGGTGAT
TGTAAGAGCTGGCGGTCACAGAGGAACAAGCCCCCAGCTGAGGGGGTGTGTGAATCGGACA
GCCTCCCAGCAGAGGTGTGGGAGCTGCAGCTGAGGGAAGAAGAGACAATCGGCCTGGACACTC
AGGAGGGTCAAAGGAGACTTGGTCGCACCACTCATCCTGCCACCCCCAGAATGCATCCTGCC
TCATCAGGTCCAGATTTCTTTCCAAGGCGGACGTTTTCTGTTGGAATTCTTAGTCTTTGGCCT
CGGACACCTTCATTTCGTTAGCTGGGGAGTGGTGGTGAGGCAGTGAAGAAGAGGCGGATGGTCA
CACTCAGATCCACAGAGCCCAGGATCAAGGGACCACTGCAGTGGCAGCAGGACTGTTGGGCC
CCCACCCCAACCCTGCACAGCCCTCATCCCCTCTTGCTTGAGCCGTCAGAGGCCCTGTGCTG
AGTGTCTGACCGAGACACTCACAGCTTTGTCATCAGGGCACAGGCTTCCTCGGAGCCAGGATG
ATCTGTGCCACGCTTGACCTCGGGCCCATCTGGGCTCATGCTCTCTCTCCTGCTATTGAATT
AGTACCTAGCTGCACACAGTATGTAGTTACCAAAGAATAAACGGCAATAATTGAGAAAAAAA

141/168

FIGURE 141

GGCACGAGGCAAGCCTTCCAGGTTATCGTGACGCACCTTGAAAGTCTGAGAGCTACTGCCCTA
CAGAAAGTTACTAGTGCCCTAAAGCTGGCGCTGGCACTGATGTACTGCTGCTGTTGGAGTAC
AACTTCCCTATAGAAAACAAGTCCAGCACCTTAAGACCACTCACACCTTCAGAGTGAAGAAC
TTAAACCCGAAGAAATTCAGCATTTCATGACCAGGATCACAAAGTACTGGTCCTGGACTCTGGG
AATCTCATAGCAGTTCCAGATAAAAACTACATACGCCCAGAGATCTTCTTTGCATTAGCCTCA
TCCTTGAGCTCAGCCTCTGCGGAGAAAGGAAGTCCGATTCTCCTGGGGGTCTCTAAAGGGGAG
TTTTGTCTCTACTGTGACAAGGATAAAGGACAAAGTCATCCATCCCTTCAGCTGAAGAAGGAG
AAACTGATGAAGCTGGCTGCCCAAAGGAATCAGCACGCCGGCCCTTCATCTTTTATAGGGCT
CAGGTGGGCTCCTGGAACATGCTGGAGTCGGCGGCTCACCCCGGATGGTTCATCTGCACCTCC
TGCAATTGTAATGAGCCTGTTGGGGTGACAGATAAATTTGAGAACAGGAAACACATTGAATTT
TCATTTCAACCAGTTTGCAAAGCTGAAATGAGCCCCAGTGAGGTCAGCGATTAGGAAACTGCC
CCATTGAACGCCTTCCTCGCTAATTTGAACTAATTGTATAAAAACACCAAACCTGCTCACT

145/168

FIGURE 145

CTGTGCAGCTCGAGGCTCCAGAGGCACACTCCAGAGAGAGCCAAGGTTCTGACGCGATGAGGA
AGCACCTGAGCTGGTGGTGGCTGGCCACTGTCTGCATGCTGCTCTTCAGCCACCTCTCTGCGG
TCCAGACGAGGGGCATCAAGCACAGAATCAAGTGGAACCGGAAGGCCCTGCCCAGCACTGCCC
AGATCACTGAGGCCAGGTGGCTGAGAACCGCCCCGGGAGCCTTCATCAAGCAAGGCCGCAAGC
TCGACATTGACTTCGGAGCCGAGGGCAACAGGTACTACGAGGCCAACTACTGGCAGTTCCCCG
ATGGCATCCACTACAACGGCTGCTCTGAGGCTAATGTGACCAAGGAGGCATTTGTCAACGGCT
GCATCAATGCCACCCAGGCGGCGAACCAGGGGGAGTTCCAGAAGCCAGACAACAAGCTCCACC
AGCAGGTGCTCTGGCGGCTGGTCCAGGAGCTCTGCTCCCTCAAGCATTGCGAGTTTTGGTTGG
AGAGGGGCGCAGGACTTCGGGTCACCATGCACCAGCCAGTGCTCCTCTGCCTTCTGGCTTTGA
TCTGGCTCATGGTGAAATTAAGCTTGCCAGGAGGCTGGCAGTACAGAGCGCAGCAGCGAGCAAA
TCCTGGCAAGTGACCCAGCTCTTCTCCCCCAAACCCACGCGTGTCTGAAGGTGCCCAGGAGC
GGCGATGCACTCGCACTGCAAATGCCGCTCCCACGTATGCGCCCTGGTATGTGCCTGCGTTCT
GATAGATGGGGGACTGTGGCTTCTCCGTCACTCCATTCTCAGCCCCTAGCAGAGCGTCTGGCA
CACTAGATTAGTAGTAAATGCTTGATGAGAAGAACACATCAGGCACTGCGCCACCTGCTTCAC
AGTACTTCCCAACAACCTCTTAGAGGTAGGTGTATTCCCGTTTTTACAGATAAGGAAACTGAGGC
CCAGAGAGCTGAAGTACTGCACCCAGCATCACCAGCTAGAAAGTGGCAGAGCCAGGATTCAAC
CCTGGCTTGTCTAACCCCAGGTTTTCTGCTCTGTCCAATTCCAGAGCTGTCTGGTGATCACTT
TATGTCTCACAGGGACCCACATCCAAACATGTATCTCTAATGAAATTGTGAAAGCTCCATGTT
TAGAAATAAATGAAAACACCTGA

147/168

FIGURE 147

GCCTTGGCCTCCCAAAGGGCTGGGATTATAGGCGTGACCACCATGTCTGGTCCAGAGTCTCAT
TTCCTGATGATTTATAGACTCAAAGAAAACTATGTTTCAGAAGCTCTCTTCTCTTCTGGCCTC
CTCTCTGTCTTCTTTCCCTCTTTCTTCTTATTTTAATTAGTAGCATCTACTCAGAGTCATGCA
AGCTGGAAATCTTTCATTTTGCTTGTCAGTGGGGTAGGTCAGTCTTAGTTTTTATTTTT
TGAAATTTCAACTTTCAGATTCAGGGGGTACATGTGAAGGTTTGTTTTATGAGTATATTGCAT
GATGCTGAGGTTTGGGGT

149/168

FIGURE 149

GTCTCCGCGTCACAGGAACCTTCAGCACCCACAGGGCGGACAGCGCTCCCCTCTACCTGGAGAC
TTGACTCCCGCGCGCCCCAACCCCTGCTTATCCCTTGACCGTCGAGTGTCAGAGATCCTGCAGC
CGCCCAGTCCCGGCCCTCTCCCGCCCCACACCCACCCTCCTGGCTCTTCCTGTTTTTACTCC
TCCTTTTTCATTACATAACAAAAGCTACAGCTCCAGGAGCCCAGCGCCGGGCTGTGACCCAAGCC
GAGCGTGGAAGAATGGGGTTCCCTCGGGACCGGCACTTGGATTCTGGTGTTAGTGCTCCCGATT
CAAGCTTTCCCCAACCTGGAGGAAGCCAAGACAAATCTCTACATAATAGAGAATTAAGTGCA
GAAAGACCTTTGAATGAACAGATTGCTGAAGCAGAAGAAGACAAGATTAAAAAACATATCCT
CCAGAAAACAAGCCAGGTCAGAGCAACTATTCTTTTGTGATACTTGAACCTGCTAAAGGCA
ATAACAGAAAAGGAAAAAATTGAGAAAGAAAGACAATCTATAAGAAGCTCCCCACTTGATAAT
AAGTTGAATGTGGAAGATGTTGATTCAACCAAGAATCGAAAACCTGATCGATGATTATGACTCT
ACTAAGAGTGGATTGGATCATAAATTTCAAGATGATCCAGATGGTCTTCATCAACTAGACGGG
ACTCCTTTAACCGCTGAAGACATTGTCCATAAAATCGCTGCCAGGATTTATGAAGAAAATGAC
AGAGCCGTGTTTGACAAGATTGTTTCTAACTACTTAATCTCGGCCTTATCACAGAAAGCCAA
GCACATACACTGGAAGATGAAGTAGCAGAGGTTTTACAAAAATTAATCTCAAAGGAAGCCAAC
AATTATGAGGAGGATCCCAATAAGCCCACAAGCTGGACTGAGAATCAGGCTGGAAAAATACCA
GAGAAAGTGACTCCAATGGCAGCAATTCAAGATGGTCTTGCTAAGGGAGAAAACGATGAAACA
GTATCTAACACATTAACCTTGACAAATGGCTTGGAAGGAGAACTAAAACCTACAGTGAAGAC
AACTTTGAGGAACTCCAATATTTCCCAAATTTCTATGCGCTACTGAAAAGTATTGATTCAGAA
AAAGAAGCAAAAGAGAAAGAAACACTGATTACTATCATGAAAACACTGATTGACTTTGTGAAG
ATGATGGTGAAATATGGAACAATATCTCCAGAAGAAGGTGTTTCCTACCTTGAAAACCTTGGAT
GAAATGATTGCTCTTCAGACCAAAAACAAGCTAGAAAAAATGCTACTGACAATATAAGCAAG
CTTTTCCCAGCACCATCAGAGAAGAGTCATGAAGAAACAGACAGTACCAAGGAAGAAGCAGCT
AAGATGGAAAAGGAATATGGAAGCTTGAAAGGATTCCACAAAAGATGATACTCCAACCCAGGA
GGAAAGACAGATGAACCCAAAGGAAAAACAGAAGCCTATTTGGAAGCCATCAGAAAAAATATT
GAATGGTTGAAGAAACATGACAAAAGGGAAATAAAGAAGATTATGACCTTTCAAAGATGAGA
GACTTCATCAATAAACAAGCTGATGCTTATGTGGAGAAAGGCATCCTTGACAAGGAAGAAGCC
GAGGCCATCAAGCGCATTTATAGCAGCCTGTAAAAATGGCAAAGATCCAGGAGTCTTTCAAC
TGTTTCAGAAAACATAATATAGCTTAAAACACTTCTAATTCTGTGATTAAATTTTTTGACCC
AAGGGTTATTAGAAAGTGCTGAATTTACAGTAGTTAACCTTTTACAAGTGGTTAAACATAGC
TTTCTTCCCGTAAAACTATCTGAAAGTAAAGTTGTATGTAAGCTGAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAA

151/168

FIGURE 151

CGGCTCGAGGCTCCCGCCAGGAGAAAGGAACATTCTGAGGGGAGTCTACACCCTGTGGAGCTC
AAGATGGTCCTGAGTGGGGCGCTGTGCTTCCGAATGAAGGACTCGGCATTGAAGGTGCTTTAT
CTGCATAATAACCAGCTTCTAGCTGGAGGGCTGCATGCAGGGAAGGTCATTAAAGGTGAAGAG
ATCAGCGTGGTCCCCAATCGGTGGCTGGATGCCAGCCTGTCCCCCGTCATCCTGGGTGTCCAG
GGTGGAAGCCAGTGCCTGTCATGTGGGGTGGGGCAGGAGCCGACTCTAACACTAGAGCCAGTG
AACATCATGGAGCTCTATCTTGGTGCCAAGGAATCCAAGAGCTTCACCTTCTACCGGCGGGAC
ATGGGGCTCACCTCCAGCTTCGAGTCGGCTGCCTACCCGGGCTGGTTCCTGTGCACGGTGCCT
GAAGCCGATCAGCCTGTCAGACTCACCCAGCTTCCCGAGAATGGTGGCTGGAATGCCCCATC
ACAGACTTCTACTTCCAGCAGTGTGACTAGGGCAACGTGCCCCCAGAACTCCCTGGGCAGAG
CCAGCTCGGGTGAGGGGTGAGTGGAGGAGACCCATGGCGGACAATCACTCTCTCTGCTCTCAG
GACCCCCACGTCTGACTTAGTGGGCACCTGACCACTTTGTCTTCTGGTTCCCAGTTTGGATAA
ATTCTGAGATTTGGAGCTCAGTCCACGGTCTCCCCCACTGGATGGTGCTACTGCTGTGGAAC
CTTGTA AAAACCATGTGGGGTAAACTGGGAATAACATGAAAAGATTTCTGTGGGGGTGGGGTG
GGGGAGTGGTGGGAATCATTCTGCTTAATGGTAAGTGTACCAAGTGTACCCTGAGCCCCGCAG
GCCAACCCATCCCCAGTTGAGCCTTATAGGGTCAGTAGCTCTCCACATGAAGTCTGTCACTC
ACCACTGTGCAGGAGAGGGAGGTGGTCATAGAGTCAGGGATCTATGGCCCTTGGCCCAGCCCC
ACCCCTTCCCTTTAATCCTGCCACTGTCATATGCTACCTTTCCTATCTCTTCCCTCATCATC
TTGTTGTGGGCATGAGGAGGTGGTGATGTCAGAAGAAATGGCTCGAGCTCAGAAGATAAAAGA
TAAGTAGGGTATGCTGATCCTCTTTTAAAAACCCAAGATACAATCAAAATCCCAGATGCTGGT
CTCTATTCCCATGAAAAAGTGCTCATGACATATTGAGAAGACCTACTTACAAAGTGGCATATA
TTGCAATTTATTTTAATTA AAAAGATACCTATTTATATATTTCTTTATAGAAAAAGTCTGGAA
GAGTTTACTTCAATTGTAGCAATGTCAGGGTGGTGGCAGTATAGGTGATTTTTCTTTTAATTC
TGTTAATTTATCTGTATTTCTTAATTTTTCTACAATGAAGATGAATTCCTTGTATAAAAAATAA
GAAAAGAAATTAATCTTGAGGTAAGCAGAGCAGACATCATCTCTGATTGTCCTCAGCCTCCAC
TTCCCCAGAGTAAATTCAAATTGAATCGAGCTCTGCTGCTCTGGTTGGTTGTAGTAGTGATCA
GGAAACAGATCTCAGCAAAGCCACTGAGGAGGAGGCTGTGCTGAGTTTGTGTGGCTGGAATCT
CTGGGTAAGGAACCTTAAAGAACAAAATCATCTGGTAATTCTTTCCTAGAAGGATCACAGCCC
CTGGGATTCCAAGGCATTGGATCCAGTCTCTAAGAAGGCTGCTGTACTGGTTGAATTGTGTCC
CCCTCAAATTCACATCCTTCTTGGAATCTCAGTCTGTGAGTTTATTTGGAGATAAGGTCTCTG
CAGATGTAGTTAGTTAAGACAAGGTCATGCTGGATGAAGGTAGACCTAAATTCAATATGACTG
GTTTCCTTGTATGAAAAGGAGAGGACACAGAGACAGAGGAGACGCGGGGAAGACTATGTAAAG
ATGAAGGCAGAGATCGGAGTTTTGCAGCCACAAGCTAAGAAACACCAAGGATTGTGGCAACCA
TCAGAAGCTTGGAAGAGGCAAAGAAGAATTCTTCCCTAGAGGCTTTAGAGGGATAACGGCTCT
GCTGAAACCTTAATCTCAGACTTCCAGCCTCCTGAACGAAGAAAGAATAAATTTTCGGCTGTTT
TAAGCCACCAAGGATAAATTGGTTACAGCAGCTCTAGGAACTAATACAGCTGCTAAAATGATC
CCTGTCTCCTCGTGTTTACATTCTGTGTGTGTCCCTCCCAATGTACCAAAGTTGTCTTTG
TGACCAATAGAATATGGCAGAAGTGATGGCATGCCACTTCCAAGATTAGGTTATAAAAGACAC
TGCAGCTTCTACTTGAGCCCTCTCTCTGCCACCCACCGCCCCCAATCTATCTTGGCTCACT
CGCTCTGGGGGAAGCTAGCTGCCATGCTATGAGCAGGCCTATAAAGAGACTTACGTGGTAAAA
AATGAAGTCTCCTGCCCACAGCCACATTAGTGAACCTAGAAGCAGAGACTCTGTGAGATAATC
GATGTTTGTGTTTAAAGTTGCTCAGTTTTGGTCTAACTTGTTATGCAGCAATAGATAAATAA
TATGCAGAGAAAGAG

153/168

FIGURE 153

CTTCAGAACAGGTTCTCCTTCCCCAGTCACCAGTTGCTCGAGTTAGAATTGTCTGCAATGGCC
GCCCTGCAGAAATCTGTGAGCTCTTTCCTTATGGGGACCCTGGCCACCAGCTGCCTCCTTCTC
TTGGCCCTCTTGGTACAGGGAGGAGCAGCTGCGCCCATCAGCTCCCAGTGCAGGCTTGACAAG
TCCAACCTCCAGCAGCCCTATATCACCAACCGCACCTTCATGCTGGCTAAGGAGGCTAGCTTG
GCTGATAACAACACAGACGTTTCGTCTCATTGGGGAGAACTGTTCCACGGAGTCAGTATGAGT
GAGCGCTGCTATCTGATGAAGCAGGTGCTGAACCTTACCCTTGAAGAAGTGCTGTTCCCTCAA
TCTGATAGGTTCCAGCCTTATATGCAGGAGGTGGTGCCCTTCCCTGGCCAGGCTCAGCAACAGG
CTAAGCACATGTCATATTGAAGGTGATGACCTGCATATCCAGAGGAATGTGCAAAAGCTGAAG
GACACAGTGAAAAAGCTTGGAGAGAGTGGAGAGATCAAAGCAATTGGAGAACTGGATTTGCTG
TTTATGTCTCTGAGAAATGCCTGCATTTGACCCAGAGCAAAGCTGAAAAATGAATAACTAACCC
CCTTTCCCTGCTAGAAATAACAATTAGATGCCCCAAAGCGATTTTTTTTTTAACCAAAGGAAGA
TGGGAAGCCAACTCCATCATGATGGGTGGATTCCAAATGAACCCCTGCGTTAGTTACAAAGG
AAACCAATGCCACTTTTGTTTATAAGACCAGAAGGTAGACTTTCTAAGCATAGATATTTATTG
ATAACATTTTCATTGTAACGGTGTCTATACACAGAAAACAATTTATTTTTTAAATAATTGTC
TTTTTCCATAAAAAAGATTACTTTCCATTCCTTTAGGGGAAAAAACCCCTAAATAGCTTCATG
TTTCCATAATCAGTACTTTATATTTATAAATGTATTTATTATTATTATAAGACTGCATTTTAT
TTATATCATTTTATTAATATGGATTTATTTATAGAAACATCATTCGATATTGCTACTTGAGTG
TAAGGCTAATATTGATATTTATGACAATAATTATAGAGCTATAACATGTTTATTTGACCTCAA
TAAACACTTGGATATCCC

155/168

FIGURE 155

GGCTTGCTGAAAATAAAATCAGGACTCCTAACCTGCTCCAGTCAGCCTGCTTCCACGAGGCCT
GTCAGTCAGTGCCCGACTTGTGACTGAGTGTGCAGTGCCAGCATGTACCAGGTCAGTGCAGA
GGGCTGCCTGAGGGCTGTGCTGAGAGGGAGAGGAGCAGAGATGCTGCTGAGGGTGGAGGGAGG
CCAAGCTGCCAGGTTTGGGGCTGGGGGCCAAGTGGAGTGAGAACTGGGATCCCAGGGGGAGG
GTGCAGATGAGGGAGCGACCCAGATTAGGTGAGGACAGTTCTCTCATTAGCCTTTTCCTACAG
GTGGTTGCATTCTTGCAATGGTCATGGGAACCCACACCTACAGCCA'CTGGCCCAGCTGCTGC
CCCAGCAAAGGGCAGGACACCTCTGAGGAGCTGCTGAGGTGGAGCACTGTGCCTGTGCCTCCC
CTAGAGCCTGCTAGGCCCAACCGCCACCCAGAGTCCTGTAGGGCCAGTGAAGATGGACCCCTC
AACAGCAGGGCCATCTCCCCCTGGAGATATGAGTTGGACAGAGACTTGAACCGGCTCCCCAG
GACCTGTACCACGCCCGTTGCCTGTGCCCGCACTGCGTCAGCCTACAGACAGGCTCCACATG
GACCCCCGGGGCAACTCGGAGCTGCTCTACCACAACCAGACTGTCTTCTACAGGCGGCCATGC
CATGGCGAGAAGGGCACCCACAAGGGCTACTGCCTGGAGCGCAGGCTGTACCGTGTTCCTTA
GCTTGTGTGTGTGTGCGGCCCCGTGTGATGGGCTAGCCGGACCTGCTGGAGGCTGGTCCCTTT
TTGGGAAACCTGGAGCCAGGTGTACAACCACTTGCCATGAAGGGCCAGGATGCCCAGATGCTT
GGCCCCGTGTGAAGTGCTGTCTGGAGCAGCAGGATCCCGGGACAGGATGGGGGGCTTTGGGGAA
AACCTGCACTTCTGCACATTTTGAAAAGAGCAGCTGCTGCTTAGGGCCGCCGAAGCTGGTGT
CCTGTCATTTTCTCTCAGGAAAGGTTTTCAAAGTTCTGCCCATTTCTGGAGGCCACCACTCCT
GTCTCTTCCTCTTTTCCCATCCCCTGCTACCCTGGCCCAGCACAGGCACTTTCTAGATATTTT
CCCCCTTGCTGGAGAAGAAAGAGCCCCTGGTTTTATTTGTTTGTTTACTCATCACTCAGTGAGC
ATCTACTTTGGGTGCATTCTAGTGTAGTTACTAGTCTTTTGACATGGATGATTCTGAGGAGGA
AGCTGTTATTGAATGTATAGAGATTTATCCAAATAAATATCTTTATTTAAAAATGAAAAA

157/168

FIGURE 157

CCGGCGATGTCGCTCGTGCTGCTAAGCCTGGCCGCGCTGTGCAGGAGCGCCGTACCCCGAGAG
CCGACCGTTCAATGTGGCTCTGAAACTGGGCCATCTCCAGAGTGGATGCTACAACATGATCTA
ATCCCGGAGACTTGAGGGACCTCCGAGTAGAACCTGTTACAACAGTGTGCAACAGGGGAC
TATTCAATTTTGATGAATGTAAGCTGGGTACTCCGGGCAGATGCCAGCATCCGCTTGTTGAAG
GCCACCAAGATTTGTGTGACGGGCAAAGCAACTTCCAGTCCTACAGCTGTGTGAGGTGCAAT
TACACAGAGGCCTTCCAGACTCAGACCAGACCCTCTGGTGGTAAATGGACATTTTCCTACATC
GGCTTCCCTGTAGAGCTGAACACAGTCTATTTTCATTGGGGCCCATATATTCCTAATGCAAAT
ATGAATGAAGATGGCCCTTCCATGTCTGTGAATTTACCTCACCAGGCTGCCTAGACCACATA
ATGAAATATAAAAAAAGTGTGTCAAGGCCGGAAGCCTGTGGGATCCGAACATCACTGCTTGT
AAGAAGAATGAGGAGACAGTAGAAGTGAACCTCACAACCACTCCCCTGGGAAACAGATACATG
GCTCTTATCCAACACAGCACTATCATCGGGTTTTCTCAGGTGTTTGAGCCACACCAGAAGAAA
CAAACGCGAGCTTCAGTGGTGATTCCAGTGACTGGGGATAGTGAAGGTGCTACGGTGCAGCTG
ACTCCATATTTTCCTACTTGTGGCAGCGACTGCATCCGACATAAAGGAACAGTTGTGCTCTGC
CCACAAACAGGCGTCCCTTTCCCTCTGGATAACAACAAAAGCAAGCCGGGAGGCTGGCTGCCT
CTCCTCCTGCTGTCTCTGCTGGTGGCCACATGGGTGCTGGTGGCAGGGATCTATCTAATGTGG
AGGCACGAAAGGATCAAGAAGACTTCCTTTTCTACCACCACACTACTGCCCCCATTAAGGTT
CTTGTGGTTTACCCATCTGAAATATGTTTCCATCACACAATTTGTTACTTCACTGAATTTCTT
CAAAACCATTGCAGAAGTGAGGTCATCCTTGAAAAGTGGCAGAAAAAGAAAATAGCAGAGATG
GGTCCAGTGCAGTGGCTTGCCACTCAAAGAAGGCAGCAGACAAAGTCGTCTTCCTTCTTTCC
AATGACGTCAACAGTGTGTGCGATGGTACCTGTGGCAAGAGCGAGGGCAGTCCCAGTGAGAAC
TCTCAAGACCTCTTCCCCCTTGCCTTTAACCTTTTCTGCAGTGATCTAAGAAGCCAGATTTCAT
CTGCACAAATACGTGGTGGTCTACTTTAGAGAGATTGATACAAAAGACGATTACAATGCTCTC
AGTGTCTGCCCCAAGTACCACCTCATGAAGGATGCCACTGCTTTCTGTGCAGAACTTCTCCAT
GTCAAGCAGCAGGTGTCAGCAGGAAAAAGATCACAAGCCTGCCACGATGGCTGCTGCTCCTTG
TAG

159/168

FIGURE 159

AGCCACCAGCGCAACATGACAGTGAAGACCCTGCATGGCCCAGCCATGGTCAAGTACTTGCTG
CTGTCGATATTGGGGCTTGCCTTTCTGAGTGAGGCGGCAGCTCGGAAAATCCCCAAAGTAGGA
CATACTTTTTTCCAAAAGCCTGAGAGTTGCCCGCCTGTGCCAGGAGGTAGTATGAAGCTTGAC
ATTGGCATCATCAATGAAAACCAGCGCGTTTCCATGTCACGTAACATCGAGAGCCGCTCCACC
TCCCCCTGGAATTACACTGTCACTTGGGACCCCAACCGGTACCCCTCGGAAGTTGTACAGGCC
CAGTGTAGGAACCTGGGCTGCATCAATGCTCAAGGAAAGGAAGACATCTCCATGAATTCCGTT
CCCATCCAGCAAGAGACCCTGGTCGTCCGGAGGAAGCACCAAGGCTGCTCTGTTTCTTTCCAG
TTGGAGAAGGTGCTGGTGACTGTTGGCTGCACCTGCGTCACCCCTGTCATCCACCATGTGCAG
TAAGAGGTGCATATCCACTCAGCTGAAGAAG

161/168

FIGURE 161

ACACTGGCCAAACAAAAACGAAAGCACTCCGTGCTGGAAGTAGGAGGAGAGTCAGGACTCCCA
GGACAGAGAGTGCACAACTACCCAGCACAGCCCCCTCCGCCCCCTCTGGAGGCTGAAGAGGG
ATTCCAGCCCCCTGCCACCCACAGACACGGGGCTGACTGGGGTGTCTGCCCCCCTTGGGGGGGGG
CAGCACAGGGCCTCAGGCCTGGGTGCCACCTGGCACCTAGAAGATGCTGTGCCCTGGTTCTT
GCTGTCCTTGGCACTGGGCGCAAGCCCACTGGTCTTTCTCTGGAGAGGCTTGTGGGGCCTCA
GGACGCTACCCACTGCTCTCCGGGCCTCTCCTGCCGCCTCTGGGACAGTGACATACTCTGCCT
GCCTGGGGACATCGTGCCTGCTCCGGGCCCCGTGCTGGCGCCTACGCACCTGCAGACAGAGCT
GGTGCTGAGGTGCCAGAAGGAGACCGACTGTGACCTCTGTCTGCGTGTGGCTGTCCACTTGGC
CGTGCAATGGGCACTGGGAAGAGCCTGAAGATGAGGAAAAGTTTGGAGGAGCAGCTGACTCAGG
GGTGGAGGAGCCTAGGAATGCCTCTCTCCAGGCCCAAGTCGTGCTCTCCTTCCAGGCCTACCC
TACTGCCCCGTGCGTCTCTGCTGGAGGTGCAAGTGCCTGCTGCCCTTGTGCAGTTTGGTCAGTC
TGTGGGCTCTGTGGTATATGACTGCTTCGAGGCTGCCCTAGGGAGTGAGGTACGAATCTGGTC
CTATACTCAGCCCAGGTACGAGAAGGAACTCAACCACACACAGCAGCTGCCTGCCCTGCCCTG
GCTCAACGTGTCAGCAGATGGTGACAACGTGCATCTGGTTCTGAATGTCTCTGAGGAGCAGCA
CTTCGGCCTCTCCCTGTACTGGAATCAGGTCCAGGGCCCCCCTAAAACCCCGGTGGCACAAAA
CCTGACTGGACCGCAGATCATTACCTTGAACCACACAGACCTGGTTCCCTGCCTCTGTATTCA
GGTGTGGCCTCTGGAACCTGACTCCGTTAGGACGAACATCTGCCCTTCAGGGAGGACCCCCG
CGCACACCAGAACCTCTGGCAAGCCGCCCCGACTGCGACTGCTGACCCTGCAGAGCTGGCTGCT
GGACGCACCGTGCTCGCTGCCCGCAGAAGCGGCACTGTGCTGGCGGGCTCCGGGTGGGGACCC
CTGCCAGCCACTGGTCCCACCGCTTTCTGGGAGAACGTCACTGTGGACAAGGTTCTCGAGTT
CCCATTGCTGAAAGGCCACCCTAACCTCTGTGTTTCAAGTGAACAGCTCGGAGAAGCTGCAGCT
GCAGGAGTGCTTGTGGGCTGACTCCCTGGGGCCTCTCAAAGACGATGTGCTACTGTTGGAGAC
ACGAGGGCCCCCAGGACAACAGATCCCTCTGTGCCTTGAACCCAGTGGCTGTACTTCACTACC
CAGCAAAGCCTCCACGAGGGCAGCTCGCCTTGGAGAGTACTTACTACAAGACCTGCAGTCAGG
CCAGTGTCTGCAGCTATGGGACGATGACTTGGGAGCGCTATGGGCCTGCCCCATGGACAAATA
CATCCACAAGCGCTGGGCCCTCGTGTGGCTGGCCTGCCTACTCTTTGCCGCTGCGCTTTCCCT
CATCCTCCTTCTCAAAAAGGATCACGCGAAAGGGTGGCTGAGGCTCTTGAAACAGGACGTCCG
CTCGGGGGCGGCCGCCAGGGGCGCGCGGCTCTGCTCCTCTACTCAGCCGATGACTCGGGTTT
CGAGCGCCTGGTGGGCGCCCTGGCGTCGGCCCTGTGCCAGCTGCCGCTGCGCGTGGCCGTAGA
CCTGTGGAGCCGTCTGAACTGAGCGCGCAGGGGCCCGTGGCTTGGTTTACGCGCAGCGGCG
CCAGACCCTGCAGGAGGGCGGCGTGGTGGTCTTGCTCTTCTCTCCCGGTGCGGTGGCGCTGTG
CAGCGAGTGGCTACAGGATGGGGTGTCCGGGCCCCGGGCGCACGGCCCCGCACGACGCCTTCCG
CGCCTCGCTCAGCTGCGTGCTGCCCGACTTCTTGAGGGCCGGGCGCCCCGGCAGCTACGTGGG
GGCCTGCTTCGACAGGCTGCTCCACCCGGACGCCGTACCCGCCCTTTTCCGCACCGTGCCCGT
CTTCACACTGCCCTCCCAACTGCCAGACTTCTGGGGGCCCTGCAGCAGCCTCGCGCCCCGCG
TTCCGGGGCGGCTCCAAGAGAGAGCGGAGCAAGTGTCCCGGGCCCTTCAGCCAGCCCTGGATAG
CTACTTCCATCCCCCGGGGACTCCCGCGCCGGGACGCGGGGTGGGACCAGGGGCGGGACCTGG
GGCGGGGGACGGGACTTAAATAAAGGCAGACGCTGTTTTTCTAAAAAAA

163/168

FIGURE 163

GGGAGGGCTCTGTGCCAGCCCCGATGAGGACGCTGCTGACCATCTTGACTGTGGGATCCCTGG
CTGCTCACGCCCCCTGAGGACCCCTCGGATCTGCTCCAGCACGTGAAATTCCAGTCCAGCAACT
TTGAAAACATCCTGACGTGGGACAGCGGGCCAGAGGGCAGACACGGTCTACAGCATCG
AGTATAAGACGTACGGAGAGAGGGACTGGGTGGCAAAGAAGGGCTGTCAGCGGATCACCCGGA
AGTCCTGCAACCTGACGGTGGAGACGGGCAACCTCACGGAGCTCTACTATGCCAGGGTACCCGCT
GTCAGTGCAGGAGGCCGGTCAGCCACCAAGATGACTGACAGGTTGAGCTCTCTGCAGCACACT
ACCCTCAAGCCACCTGATGTGACCTGTATCTCCAAAGTGAGATCGATTGAGATGATTGTTTCAT
CCTACCCCCACGCCAATCCGTGCAGGCGATGGCCACCGGCTAACCTGGAAGACATCTTCCAT
GACCTGTTCTACCACTTAGAGCTCCAGGTCAACCGCACCTACCAAATGCACCTTGGAGGGAAG
CAGAGAGAATATGAGTTCTTCGGCCTGACCCCTGACACAGAGTTCCCTTGGCACCATCATGATT
TGCGTTCCACCTGGGCCAAGGAGAGTGCCCCCTACATGTGCCGAGTGAAGACACTGCCAGAC
CGGACATGGACCTACTCCTTCTCCGGAGCCTTCCTGTTCTCCATGGGCTTCCTCGTCGCAGTA
CTCTGCTACCTGAGCTACAGATATGTACCAAGCCGCCTGCACCTCCCAACTCCCTGAACGTC
CAGCGAGTCTGACTTTCAGCCGCTGCGCTTCATCCAGGAGCACGTCCCTGATCCCTGTCTTT
GACCTCAGCGGCCCCAGCAGTCTGGCCCAGCCTGTCCAGTACTCCCAGATCAGGGTGTCTGGA
CCCAGGGAGCCCGCAGGAGCTCCACAGCGGCATAGCCTGTCCGAGATCACCTACTTAGGGCAG
CCAGACATCTCCATCCTCCAGCCCTCCAACGTGCCACCTCCCCAGATCCTCTCCCCACTGTCC
TATGCCCCAAACGCTGCCCCCTGAGGTGCGGGCCCCCATCCTATGCACCTCAGGTGACCCCCGAA
GCTCAATTCCCATTCTACGCCCCACAGGCCATCTCTAAGGTCCAGCCTTCCTCCTATGCCCCCT
CAAGCCACTCCGGACAGCTGGCCTCCCTCCTATGGGGTATGCATGGAAGGTTCTGGCAAAGAC
TCCCCCACTGGGACACTTTCTAGTCCTAAACACCTTAGGCCTAAAGGTCAGCTTCAGAAAGAG
CCACCAGCTGGAAGCTGCATGTTAGGTGGCCTTTCTCTGCAGGAGGTGACCTCCTTGGCTATG
GAGGAATCCCAAGAAGCAAAATCATTGCACCAGCCCCTGGGGATTTGCACAGACAGAACATCT
GACCCAAATGTGCTACACAGTGGGGAGGAAGGGACACCACAGTACCTAAAGGGCCAGCTCCCC
CTCCTCTCCTCAGTCCAGATCGAGGGCCACCCCATGTCCCTCCCTTTGCAACCTCCTTCCGGT
CCATGTTCCCCCTCGGACCAAGGTCCAAGTCCCTGGGGCCTGCTGGAGTCCCTTGTGTGTCCC
AAGGATGAAGCCAAGAGCCCAGCCCCTGAGACCTCAGACCTGGAGCAGCCCACAGAACTGGAT
TCTCTTTTTCAGAGGCCTGGCCCTGACTGTGCAGTGGGAGTCTTGAGGGGAATGGGAAAGGCTT
GGTGCTTCCTCCCTGTCCCTACCCAGTGTACATCCTTGGCTGTCAATCCCATGCCTGCCCAT
GCCACACACTCTGCGATCTGGCCTCAGACGGGTGCCCTTGAGAGAAGCAGAGGGAGTGGCATG
CAGGGCCCCCTGCCATGGGTGCGCTCCTCACCGGAACAAAGCAGCATGATAAGGACTGCAGCGG
GGGAGCTCTGGGGAGCAGCTTGTGTAGACAAGCGCGTGCTCGCTGAGCCCTGCAAGGCAGAAA
TGACAGTGCAAGGAGGAAATGCAGGGAAACTCCCGAGGTCCAGAGCCCCACCTCCTAACACCA
TGGATTCAAAGTGCTCAGGGAATTTGCCTCTCCTTGCCCCATTCTTGCCAGTTTCACAATCT
AGCTCGACAGAGCATGAGGCCCCCTGCCTCTTCTGTCAATTGTTCAAAGGTGGGAAGAGAGCCTG
GAAAAGAACCAGGCCTGGAAAAGAACCAGAAGGAGGCTGGGCAGAACCAGAACACCTGCACT
TCTGCCAAGGCCAGGGCCAGCAGGACGGCAGGACTCTAGGGAGGGGTGTGGCCTGCAGCTCAT
TCCCAGCCAGGGCAACTGCCTGACGTTGCACGATTTAGCTTCATTCTCTGATAGAACAAAG
CGAAATGCAGGTCCACCAGGGAGGGAGACACACAAGCCTTTTCTGCAGGCAGGAGTTTCAGAC
CCTATCCTGAGAATGGGGTTTGAAAGGAAGGTGAGGGCTGTGGCCCCCTGGACGGGTACAATAA
CACACTGTACTGATGTCACAACCTTTGCAAGCTCTGCCTTGGGTTGAGCCCATCTGGGCTCAA
TTCCAGCCTCACCCTCACAAGCTGTGTGACTTCAAACAAATGAAATCAGTGCCCAGAACCTC
GGTTTCTCATCTGTAATGTGGGGATCATAACACCTACCTCATGGAGTTGTGGTGAAGATGAA
ATGAAGTCATGTCTTTAAAGTGCTTAATAGTGCCTGGTACATGGGCAGTGCCCAATAAACGGT
AGCTATTTAAAAA

165/168

FIGURE 165

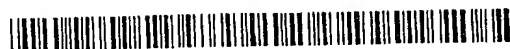
TGGCCTACTGGAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAGTCACCCGGGCCCCGCGGTGGCCACAACAT
GGCTGCGGCGCCGGGGCTGCTCTTCTGGCTGTTTCGTGCTGGGGGCGCTCTGGTGGGTCCCGGG
CCAGTCGGATCTCAGCCACGGACGGCGTTTCTCGGACCTCAAAGTGTGCGGGGACGAAGAGTG
CAGCATGTTAATGTACCGTGGGAAAGCTCTTGAAGACTTCACGGGCCCTGATTGTCGTTTTGT
GAATTTTAAAAAAGGTGACGATGTATATGTCTACTACAACTGGCAGGGGGATCCCTTGAAGT
TTGGGCTGGAAGTGTTGAACACAGTTTTGGATATTTTCCAAAAGATTTGATCAAGGTACTTCA
TAAATACACGGAAGAAGAGCTACATATTCCAGCAGATGAGACAGACTTTGTCTGCTTTGAAGG
AGGAAGAGATGATTTTAATAGTTATAATGTAGAAGAGCTTTTAGGATCTTTGGAAGTGGAGGA
CTCTGTACCTGAAGAGTCGAAGAAAGCTGAAGAAGTTTCTCAGCACAGAGAGAAATCTCCTGA
GGAGTCTCGGGGGCGTGAAGTTGACCCCTGTGCCTGAGCCCGAGGCATTTCAGAGCTGATTCAGA
GGATGGAGAAGGTGCTTTCTCAGAGAGCACCGAGGGGCTGCAGGGACAGCCCTCAGCTCAGGA
GAGCCACCCTCACACCAGCGGTCCTGCGGCTAACGCTCAGGGAGTGCAGTCTTCGTTGGACAC
TTTTGAAGAAATTCTGCACGATAAATTGAAAGTGCCGGGAAGCGAAAGCAGAACTGGCAATAG
TTCTCCTGCCTCGGTGGAGCGGGAGAAGACAGATGCTTACAAAGTCCTGAAAACAGAAATGAG
TCAGAGAGGAAGTGGACAGTGCCTTATTATTACAGCAAAGGATTTTCGTTGGCATCAAATCT
AAGTTTGTTTTACAAAGATTGTTTTTTAGTACTAAGCTGCCTTGGCAGTTTGCATTTTTTGAGCC
AAACAAAATATATTATTTTCCCTTCTAAGTAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

167/168

FIGURE 167

CCAGGACCAGGGCGCACCGGCTCAGCCTCTCACTTGTCAGAGGCCGGGGAAGAGAAGCAAAGC
GCAACGGTGTGGTCCAAGCCGGGGCTTCTGCTTCGCCTCTAGGACATACACGGGACCCCTAA
CTTCAGTCCCCCAAACGCGCACCCCTCGAAGTCTTGAAGTCCAGCCCCGCACATCCACGCGCGG
CACAGGCGCGGCAGGCGGCAGGTCCCGGCCGAAGGCGATGCGCGCAGGGGGTTCGGGCAGCTGG
GCTCGGGCGGCGGGAGTAGGGCCCGGCAGGGAGGCAGGGAGGCTGCATATTCAGAGTCGCGGG
CTGCGCCCTGGGCAGAGGCCGCCCTCGCTCCACGCAACACCTGCTGCTGCCACCGCGCGCGGA
TGAGCCGCGTGGTCTCGCTGCTGCTGGGCGCCGCGCTGCTCTGCGGCCACGGAGCCTTCTGCC
GCCGCGTGGTCAGCGGCCAAAAGGTGTGTTTTGCTGACTTCAAGCATCCCTGCTACAAAATGG
CCTACTTCCATGAAGTGTCCAGCCGAGTGAGCTTTCAGGAGGCACGCCTGGCTTGTGAGAGTG
AGGGAGGAGTCCTCCTCAGCCTTGAGAATGAAGCAGAACAGAAGTTAATAGAGAGCATGTTGC
AAAACCTGACAAAACCCGGGACAGGGATTTCTGATGGTGATTTCTGGATAGGGCTTTGGAGGA
ATGGAGATGGGCAAACATCTGGTGCCTGCCCAGATCTCTACCAGTGGTCTGATGGAAGCAATT
CCCAGTACCGAACTGGTACACAGATGAACCTTCCTGCGGAAGTGAAAAGTGTGTTGTGATGT
ATCACCACCAACTGCCAATCCTGGCCTTGGGGGTCCCTACCTTTACCAGTGGAATGATGACA
GGTGTAACATGAAGCACAATTATATTTGCAAGTATGAACCAGAGATTAATCCAACAGCCCCTG
TAGAAAAGCCTTATCTTACAAATCAACCAGGAGACACCCATCAGAATGTGGTTGTTACTGAAG
CAGGTATAATTCCCAATCTAATTTATGTTGTTATACCAACAATACCCCTGCTCTTACTGATAC
TGGTTGCTTTTGGAACCTGTTGTTTCCAGATGCTGCATAAAAGTAAAGGAAGAACAAAATA
GTCCAAACCAGTCTACACTGTGGATTTCAAAGAGTACCAGAAAAGAAAGTGGCATGGAAGTAT
AATAACTCATTGACTTGGTTCCAGAATTTTGTAATTCTGGATCTGTATAAGGAATGGCATCAG
AACAAATAGCTTGGAATGGCTTGAAATCACAAAGGATCTGCAAGATGAACTGTAAGCTCCCCCT
TGAGGCCAAATATTAAAGTAATTTTTATATGTCTATTATTTTCAATTTAAAGAATATGCTGTGCTA
ATAATGGAGTGAGACATGCTTATTTTGCTAAAGGATGCACCCAACTTCAAACCTTCAAGCAAA
TGAAATGGACAATGCAGATAAAGTTGTTATCAACACGTGCGGGAGTATGTGTGTTAGAAGCAAT
TCCTTTTATTTCTTTCACCTTTCATAAGTTGTTATCTAGTCAATGTAATGTATATTGTATTGA
AATTTACAGTGTGCAAAAGTATTTTACCTTTGCATAAGTGTGATAAAAATGAACTGTTCTA
ATATTTATTTTATGGCATCTCATTTTTCAATACATGCTCTTTTGATTAAAGAACTTATTAC
TGTGTCAACTGAATTCACACACACACAAATATAGTACCATAGAAAAAGTTTGTGTTTCTCGAA
ATAATTCATCTTTCAGCTTCTCTGCTTTTGGTCAATGTCTAGGAAATCTCTTCAGAAATAAGA
AGCTATTTTATTAAGTGTGATATAAACCTCCTCAAACATTTTACTTAGAGGCAAGGATTGTCT
AATTTCAATTGTGCAAGACATGTGCCTTATAATTATTTTAGCTTAAATTAACAGATTTTG
TAATAATGTAACCTTGTGTAATAGGTGCATAAACACTAATGCAGTCAATTTGAACAAAAGAAGT
GACATACACAATATAAATCATATGTCTTCACACGTTGCCTATATAATGAGAAGCAGCTCTCTG
AGGGTTCTGAAATCAATGTGGTCCCTCTCTTGCCCACTAAACAAAGATGGTTGTTTCGGGGTTT
GGGATTGACACTGGAGGCAGATAGTTGCAAAGTTAGTCTAAGGTTTCCCTAGCTGTATTTAGC
CTCTGACTATATTAGTATACAAAGAGGTCATGTGGTTGAGACCAGGTGAATAGTCACTATCAG
TGTGGAGACAAGCACAGCACACAGACATTTTAGGAAGGAAAGGAACACGAAATCGTGTGAAA
ATGGGTTGGAACCCATCAGTGATCGCATATTCATTGATGAGGGTTTGCTTGAGATAGAAAATG
GTGGCTCCTTTCTGTCTTATCTCCTAGTTTCTTCAATGCTTACGCCTTGTTCTTCTCAAGAGA
AAGTTGTAACCTCTCTGGTCTTCATATGTCCCTGTGCTCCTTTTAACCAAATAAAGAGTTCTTG
TTTCTGGGGGAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization
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8 March 2001 (08.03.2001)

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60/191,007 21 March 2000 (21.03.2000) US
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60/199,397 25 April 2000 (25.04.2000) US
PCT/US00/14042 22 May 2000 (22.05.2000) US
60/209,832 5 June 2000 (05.06.2000) US
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- (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): GENENTECH, INC. [US/US]; 1 DNA Way, South San Francisco, CA 94080-4990 (US).
- (72) Inventors; and
(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): EATON, Dan, L. [US/US]; 75 Knight Drive, San Rafael, CA 94901 (US). FILVAROFF, Ellen [US/US]; 538 18th Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94121 (US). GERRITSEN, Mary, E. [CA/US]; 541 Parrott Drive, San Mateo, CA 94402 (US). GODDARD, Audrey [CA/US]; 110 Congo Street, San Francisco, CA 94131 (US). GODOWSKI, Paul, J. [US/US]; 2627 Easton Drive, Burlingame, CA 94010 (US). GRIMALDI, Christopher, J. [US/US]; 1434 36th

[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: SECRETED AND TRANSMEMBRANE POLYPEPTIDES AND NUCLEIC ACIDS ENCODING THE SAME

<subunit 1 of 1, 266 aa, 1 stop
<MW: 29766, pI: 8.39, NX(S/T): 0
MWWFQQGLSFLPSALVIWTSAAFI FSYITAVTLHHIDPALPYISDTGTVAPEKCLFGAMLNIA
AVLCIATIYVRYKQVHALSPEENVIIKLNKAGLVGLSCLGLSIVANFQKTTLFAAHVSGAV
LTFGMGSLYMFVQTILSYQMOPKIHGKQVFWIRLLLVIWCGVSALSMLTCSVVLHSGNFGTDL
EQKLHWNPEDKGYVLHMITTAAEWSMSFSFFGFFLTYYIRDFQKISLRVEANLHGLTYDTAPC
PINNERTRLLSRDI

Important features:

Type II transmembrane domain:
amino acids 13-33

Other Transmembrane domains:

amino acids 54-73, 94-113, 160-180, 122-141

N-myristoylation sites.

amino acids 57-63, 95-101, 99-105, 124-130, 183-189

(57) Abstract: The present invention is directed to novel polypeptides and to nucleic acid molecules encoding those polypeptides. Also provided herein are vectors and host cells comprising those nucleic acid sequences, chimeric polypeptide molecules comprising the polypeptides of the present invention fused to heterologous polypeptide sequences, antibodies which bind to the polypeptides of the present invention and to methods for producing the polypeptides of the present invention.

WO 01/16318 A3

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

PCT/US 00/23328

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC 7 C12N15/12 C07K14/47 C07K14/705 G01N33/53 C12N15/62
C07K16/18

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 7 C12N C07K G01N

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	WO 99 25825 A (BOUGUELERET LYDIE ; GENSET SA (FR); DUCLERT AYMERIC (FR); DUMAS MIL) 27 May 1999 (1999-05-27) the whole document	1-20
X	WO 99 24836 A (ENDRESS GREGORY A ; HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC (US); FENG PING (US);) 20 May 1999 (1999-05-20) the whole document	1-20
A	EP 0 834 563 A (SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORP) 8 April 1998 (1998-04-08) the whole document	
A	WO 97 07198 A (GENETICS INST) 27 February 1997 (1997-02-27) the whole document	
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☒ Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

☒ Patent family members are listed in annex.

* Special categories of cited documents :

- "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
- "E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date
- "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
- "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
- "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.

"Z" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

24 January 2001

Date of mailing of the international search report

23.04.01

Name and mailing address of the ISA

European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2
NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk
Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl,
Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016

Authorized officer

Smalt, R.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/US 00/23328

Box I Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 1 of first sheet)

This International Search Report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:

1. ☒ Claims Nos.:
because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:

Although claims 35-38, in as far as they pertain to in vivo methods, are directed to a method of treatment of the human/animal body, the search has been carried out and based on the alleged effects of the compound/composition.
2. ☒ Claims Nos.:
because they relate to parts of the International Application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful International Search can be carried out, specifically:

see FURTHER INFORMATION sheet PCT/ISA/210
3. ☐ Claims Nos.:
because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).

Box II Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)

This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:

see additional sheet

1. ☐ As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers all searchable claims.
2. ☐ As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.
3. ☐ As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:
4. ☒ No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this International Search Report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:

Claims 1-20 (all partially).

Remark on Protest

- ☐ The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest.
- ☐ No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTINUED FROM PCT/ISA/ 210

This International Searching Authority found multiple (groups of) inventions in this international application, as follows:

1. Claims: Invention 1: 1-20, all partially

PRO180: nucleic acid with seq.ID.1, encoding a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence as represented in seq.ID.2 or a nucleic acid having at least 80% homology thereto, vector comprising said nucleic acid, host cell comprising said vector, process for producing the protein of seq.ID.2 using said host, the isolated protein or one having at least 80% homology thereto, a chimeric protein of said peptide fused to a heterologous sequence, isolated extracellular domain of said protein or said protein lacking its signal peptide, and an antibody against said polypeptide.

2. Claims: Inventions 2-76: claims 1-20, all partially

Subject matter as defined for invention 1, but related to the respective nucleic acid/polypeptide sequences of:

2. PRO218, represented by seq.ID.s 3 and 4,
3. PRO263, represented by seq.ID.s 5 and 6,
4. PRO295, as represented by seq.ID's 7 and 8,
5. PRO874, as represented by seq.ID's 9 and 10,
6. PRO300, as represented by seq.ID's 11 and 12,
7. PRO1864, as represented by seq.ID's 13 and 14,
8. PRO1282, as represented by seq.ID's 15 and 16,
9. PRO1063, as represented by seq.ID's 17 and 18,
10. PRO1773, as represented by seq.ID's 19 and 20,
11. PRO1013, as represented by seq.ID's 21 and 22,
12. PRO937, as represented by seq.ID's 23 and 24,
13. PRO842, as represented by seq.ID's 25 and 26,
14. PRO1180, as represented by seq.ID's 27 and 28,
15. PRO831, as represented by seq.ID's 29 and 30,
16. PRO1115, as represented by seq.ID's 31 and 32,
17. PRO1277, as represented by seq.ID's 33 and 34,
18. PRO1074, as represented by seq.ID's 35 and 36,
19. PRO1344, as represented by seq.ID's 37 and 38,
20. PRO1136, as represented by seq.ID's 39 and 40,
21. PRO1109, as represented by seq.ID's 41 and 42,
22. PRO1003, as represented by seq.ID's 43 and 44,
23. PRO1138, as represented by seq.ID's 45 and 46,
24. PRO994, as represented by seq.ID's 47 and 48,
25. PRO1069, as represented by seq.ID's 49 and 50,
26. PRO1411, as represented by seq.ID's 51 and 52,
27. PRO1129, as represented by seq.ID's 53 and 54,
28. PRO1027, as represented by seq.ID's 55 and 56,
29. PRO1106, as represented by seq.ID's 57 and 58,
30. PRO1291, as represented by seq.ID's 59 and 60,
31. PRO3573, as represented by seq.ID's 61 and 62,
32. PRO3566, as represented by seq.ID's 63 and 64,
33. PRO1098, as represented by seq.ID's 65 and 66,
34. PRO1158, as represented by seq.ID's 67 and 68,
35. PRO1124, as represented by seq.ID's 69 and 70,

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTINUED FROM PCT/ISA/ 210

represented in seq.ID.156 or a nucleic acid having at least 80% homology thereto, vector comprising said nucleic acid, host cell comprising said vector, process for producing the protein of seq.ID.156 using said host, the isolated protein or one having at least 80% homology thereto, a chimeric protein of said peptide fused to a heterologous sequence, isolated extracellular domain of said protein or said protein lacking its signal peptide, and an antibody against said polypeptide. Also a method of detecting PRO10272 using its interaction with PRO5801 (seq.ID.158), method for linking a bioactive molecule to a cell expressing PRO10272 through the use of PRO5801, and method of modulating at least one activity of said cell thereby.

5. Claims: Invention 78: claims 1-3,5-12,14-38, all partially

PRO20110: nucleic acid with seq.ID.159, encoding a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence as represented in seq.ID.160 or a nucleic acid having at least 80% homology thereto, vector comprising said nucleic acid, host cell comprising said vector, process for producing the protein of seq.ID.160 using said host, the isolated protein or one having at least 80% homology thereto, a chimeric protein of said peptide fused to a heterologous sequence, isolated extracellular domain of said protein or said protein lacking its signal peptide, and an antibody against said polypeptide. Also a method of detecting PRO20110 using its interaction with PRO20040 (seq.ID.162), method for linking a bioactive molecule to a cell expressing PRO20110 through the use of PRO20040, and method of modulating at least one activity of said cell thereby.

6. Claims: Invention 79: claims 1-3,5-12,14-38, all partially

PRO10096: nucleic acid with seq.ID.153, encoding a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence as represented in seq.ID.154 or a nucleic acid having at least 80% homology thereto, vector comprising said nucleic acid, host cell comprising said vector, process for producing the protein of seq.ID.154 using said host, the isolated protein or one having at least 80% homology thereto, a chimeric protein of said peptide fused to a heterologous sequence, isolated extracellular domain of said protein or said protein lacking its signal peptide, and an antibody against said polypeptide. Also a method of detecting PRO10096 using its interaction with PRO20233 (seq.ID.164), method for linking a bioactive molecule to a cell expressing PRO10096 through the use of PRO20233, and method of modulating at least one activity of said cell thereby.

7. Claims: Invention 80: claims 1-3,5-12,14-38, all partially

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTINUED FROM PCT/ISA/ 210

10. Claims: Invention 83: claims 1-3,5-12,14-38, all partially

PR020233: nucleic acid with seq.ID.163, encoding a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence as represented in seq.ID.164 or a nucleic acid having at least 80% homology thereto, vector comprising said nucleic acid, host cell comprising said vector, process for producing the protein of seq.ID.164 using said host, the isolated protein or one having at least 80% homology thereto, a chimeric protein of said peptide fused to a heterologous sequence, isolated extracellular domain of said protein or said protein lacking its signal peptide, and an antibody against said polypeptide. Also a method of detecting PR020233 using its interaction with PR010096 (seq.ID.154), method for linking a bioactive molecule to a cell expressing PR020233 through the use of PR010096, and method of modulating at least one activity of said cell thereby.

11. Claims: Invention 84: claims 1-3,5-12,14-38, all partially

PR01890: nucleic acid with seq.ID.167, encoding a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence as represented in seq.ID.168 or a nucleic acid having at least 80% homology thereto, vector comprising said nucleic acid, host cell comprising said vector, process for producing the protein of seq.ID.168 using said host, the isolated protein or one having at least 80% homology thereto, a chimeric protein of said peptide fused to a heterologous sequence, isolated extracellular domain of said protein or said protein lacking its signal peptide, and an antibody against said polypeptide. Also a method of detecting PR01890 using its interaction with PR019679 (seq.ID.166), method for linking a bioactive molecule to a cell expressing PR01890 through the use of PR019679, and method of modulating at least one activity of said cell thereby.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International Application No

PCT/US 00/23328

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